START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

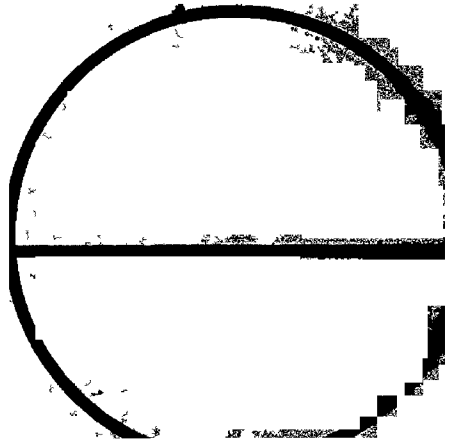
NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO : 24/338

YEAR : 1845

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 21/05/2008



1861
REVENUE DEPTT.
VOLUME NO.24

1861.

Rev. Dept.

No. [redacted]

District & Village Officers

Dharwar

Amount to be assigned to Patils and Coolkurnees of villages the Annual Revenue of which does not exceed Rupees 50.

Vol 50

Serious proceedings Circular 1370 of 1860

No 115 of 1861.

Revenue Department

From H. Rose Esqre
Rev. Commissioner &c

To A.D. Robertson Esqre
Ag. Secretary to Govt.
Rev. Commissioners Office
22d January 1861.

Sir;

I have now the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your letter No 1388 dated the 26th November last requesting further information on the point respecting which I differ in opinion from the Collector of Dharwar, viz: the rate according to which the "additional Amount to be assigned to Patels and Coolcurnees should be paid in that Collectorate in the Case of Villages the annual Revenue of which does not exceed Rupees 30—

2. I regret that my previous reference to Govt. on this subject was [illegible] unintelligible, and I will endeavour [illegible] now to explain more clearly the object of that reference.

According to Captain Wingate's scheme of Settlement of Villages in Kolaba, the Patel and Coolcurnee receive, as remuneration Percentage sums calculated upon the Settlement Gross Revenue of the year; And, in addition thereto, fixed allowances varying from one to 10 Rupees according to the Amount of the gross revenue of the Villages, as explained in my letter No. 1753, of the 5th October last. Herein no question with respect to the percentage rates laid down by Major Wingate, the only doubtful point is whether or not the fixed allowances should, in the case of Villages whose Revenues are below Rs. 30, be the same as in that of those whose Revenues are above that sum —

4. Major Wingate, in his Settlement for the Dharwar Collectorate (the first undertaken by him) evidently overlooked the fact which, in the one for Ahmednuggur, immediately after undertaken by him he noticed, that in those very small Villages, the payment.,

of

GHRR 167
105

of remuneration to Patels and Corres-
according to the scale in Rule 11 of his Code
for Dharwar would necessitate the dis-
= bursement of more than the Village Re-
= venues, or absorb a very disproportionate share thereof. The question
= where small Villages is not at all touched
upon in his report on the Dharwar settle-
= ment, and the conclusion is, that it
probably escaped his attention.

3. The practice followed in Dharwar
of treating all Villages alike, without re-
= ference to their Revenues being below
or above 30 Rupees, first came to the
notice of this Department on the Pat-
submitting for examination and test
his calculations upon which the emo-
luments of the Village officers are to be
fixed for a period of 10 years accord-
ingly to the orders of Government No 166
of the 18th January 1838; and on the
difference of practice there and in
the other Collectorates being brought to
his notice, and his being called upon
to revise it according to the Rule in

force

force in every other Collectorate, Mr. Goldsmith declined to do so demonstrating against my instructions in his letter No. 635 of the 25th June 1860, already laid before Government.

5. I consider Mr. Goldsmith's error in the opinion entertained by him of the inexpediency of adopting in his Collectorate a rule which is in force in every other Collectorate into which Major Wingate's Settlement has been introduced, and in which none of the evil results anticipated by Mr. Goldsmith have been experienced, and should Government agree with me in this opinion, it only remains for them to direct Mr. Goldsmith to carry out my instructions.

7. In illustration of the financial effect of the two Rules, I may submit the following example of a Village whose Annual gross Revenue we will suppose Amounts to Rupees 15:—

According to the Rule followed in Chanwar, the Patel's Remuneration

= tion would at 3 per Cent per annum
Amount to ——— Rs.-7-3.
His fixed allowance to ——— Rs 5-0-0
Or in all he would receive Rs. 5-7-3

The Collectors Remuneration
at 5 per Cent would amt to Rs.-12-0
His fixed allowance to ——— Rs 10-0-0
His Stationery do ——— to ——— Rs. 2-0-0
Or in all he would receive Rupees-12-12-0

So that the Patel and Collector
together would receive Rupees-18-3-3,
Or Rs. 3-3-3, more than the gross Revenue
of that Village; Whereas-

According to the Rule followed in all the
other Collectorates-
the Patel would at 3 per Cent per an:
= num receive Rupees ——— 0-7-3.
His fixed allowance would be Rs.-1-0-0
Or in all he would receive Rs. ——— 1-7-3.

The Collector at 5 per Cent
would receive ——— Rs.-0-12-0
His fixed allowance would
be Rupees ——— 2-0-0
His stationery allowance Rs. 2-0-0
Or in all he would receive Rupees 4-12-0

So that for both Patel and
Collector the Amt would be Rupees-6-3-3
Which appears equitable.-

Sd.

I beg the early instructions of Government on this question, as pending their decision thereon, the Collector is unable to complete his statement of fixed allowances for transmission to the Civil Auditor, ordered by Government in their letter No 2041, dated the 7th June 1859.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt.

A M Rose
Asst Commissioner

From the Rev. & Com. Dept. No 1152
d/ 22d inst. transmitting for
their information on the point
respecting which the Rev. Com. & the
Collector of Sharaun differ in
opinion as to the additional
Amount to be assigned to the
Patels and Coolcurnees of Vil.
Capes the Annual Revenue of
which does not exceed Rs.
(30) thirty

Submitted with reference
to the Minute of the
Honble Mr Frere recorded
at page 7. of Compilation 1370
1880 -
Sd/ Foley

I have signed my name to the following
minute of the 24 last. but
I did not understand that
the whole question had been
referred by Govt. I had no objection
to express my
opinion on the matter of Govt. in
the Sharaun Pulla. Sind
Sharaun had been made an
exception in this as it makes
itself in most other things
13/12 11/2.

GMR 181 173

MEMORANDUM

Each of the Authorities whose names or official designations are noted below is to understand that the following Copy or Extract of Resolution (together with any Papers that may be appended) is sent for his information, or for his information and guidance (as the case may be), and for the issue of such subsidiary orders as may appear necessary for giving effect to the views of Government.

No. 224 OF 1861.

Dated Bombay Castle, 16 February 1861

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

The Revenue Commr. S.D.

COPY of the Resolution passed by Government on a letter from the Revenue Commr. S.D. No. 115 of the 22nd January 1861, submitting further information on the question referred to in his Memorandum Communicated No. 1755 of the 11th October 1860 noted in the margin relative to the additional amount to be added to the Patells and Kulkurnees of villages in the Khanna Collectorate, the annual Revenue of which does not exceed Rs. 30.

The Govr in C. observes with the Revenue Commr. that no increase can be allowed at present

2. " Mr. Rose, it is hoped will be able to make such improvement of the Police as will effectually provide for the security of villages

such as those referred to, without additional
expense to the State.

Very truly yours,

TOTAL EXPOSURES

14

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO : 26179

YEAR : 1816

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 22/05/2008

48L6

Revenue Department

Assessments

—"— Dharwar

—"— Khandesh

6452
6451

Vol: 26

1816.

No 55/19

R. 81

Assessment

Dharw

No 443 of 1826.

Central Department

Revenue.

To

C. M. Blundell Esquire

Secretary to Government

Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a letter No 311 of 20th Ultimo from the Acting Collector of Thanna furnishing the information called for in your letter No 5342 of 6 November last, relative to a petition from Engineer Jáh bin Nágshá of Murbád complaining of the settlement levied from him on account of a piece of land planted with trees—

And having already expressed my opinion on the merits of the case, it only remains for me to add, that according to the decision of Government the assessment being wasted there must

stay

appears to be a balance of Rupees
Two hundred and twelve-annas } Rs 212. 8. 10
Eight and, has ten to be refunded
to the Complainant.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt. Servt.
C. J. Smith
Per Comm. N. W.

Rec'd Comm. Camp.
Chinedungpur.
the March 1846.

March 14.

Rs 212. 8. 10 may be paid
to the Plaintiff or his
Agent. —
March 16 1846
C. J. Smith
Per Comm.

Quarterly Returns of Pensioners, and
Widows &c. for Pensions, paid for
5 years viz. from 1840 to 1845 to
Pensioners 1047 13. 6. some Pensioned
and some Arrears Thirteen &
Pensioners

D. Harrison,
Pens. Off.
Comm. Revenue,
28. Feb. 1846.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obt. Servt.

Asst. Commissioner

1846

Revenue, Corrs. No. 10.

From,

Dated 10. March
Rec'd 27. Do } 1846.
Read 8. April

No 9462 or 12

Referred to the Rec. in Com. Letter of 27th June No 65 of 1848

Copies 1

No 1373 of 1846

Jr. D. Revenue

To

D. Blane Esqr
Sec. Govt. J. &c.

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 10th Instant No 643, submitting one from the Acting Collr of Bhawan No 311 of 20th ultimo, forwarding further information on the petition from Chinnacapa Sri Nargapa of Mukkalkote, I am directed to inform you, that the N. the Govt Co is pleased to sanction the sum of Rupees 218-8-10 to be repaid to the Complainant, and the remainder being credited to Government on account of the garden held by him in the town of Mukka Salinas B. C. in the Bhawan Collectorate. —

27th March 1846. } No 1374 of 1846

Copy of the above with Copy of the Sec. Govt's letter with Enclosure to be sent to the Civil Auditor for information. —

[illegible]

1846

Kerrerrue, Cons: No 10.

Dated 27th March
Read 8th April 1846

No 2764

Extract Paras 8 & 10 of Revenue Letter
the Honble Court of Directors dated 5th June
No. 65 of 1848.

Assessment
Dharwar

Refund to
Chinverapa bin
Nagapah of Ukulkote
of Rs. 212. 8. 10. being
a part of the sum levied
from him as Assess-
ment on a piece of land
planted with trees.

Rev: Cons: 1845
19th November No: 13054 @ 58
Vol: 17
Rev: Cons: 1846
8th April No: 2762 @ 64,
Comp: 719

Para 8. The Revenue Commissioner
Southern Division on the 25th September
1845 submitted a communication
from the Acting Collector of Dharwar
regarding the Assessment of a spot of
land on which a person named Chin-
-verapa bin Nagapah had, from re-
-ligious motives, formed a plantation
with, as he stated, the oral permission
of the Collector.

From the Acting Collector's
letter it will be perceived that in consider-
-ation of the expense incurred in planting
the trees and repairing an old well on
the ground, Chinverapah requested
that he might be allowed to hold the land
free of rent, or if any rent were impos-
on it that it might not exceed the rate of
8 annas an acre. But as he appeared
to have appropriated the land without
permission, Mr. Shaw ordered the
highest rate on garden land in Pune-
-bednore, viz: Rupees 16. 3. 7 per
acre, to be imposed, according to which
the sum of Rupees 317. 6. 4. was re-
from Chinverapa for the years 1840

1846.

Revenue, Customs, Act 10.

Lo.

Dated 24th March
Read 8th April 1846

No 2764

Extract Paras 8 & 10 of Revenue Letter to the Honble Court of Directors dated 29 January No. 65 of 1848.

Assessment Dharwar

Refund to Chinverapa bin Nagapah of Ukulkote of Rs 212. 8. 10. being a part of the Sum levied from him as Assessment on a piece of land planted with trees.

Rev: Cons: 1845 19th November No: 11054 @ 58
Vol: 17
Rev: Cons: 1846 8th April No: 2762 @ 64
Comp: 779

Para 8. The Revenue Commissioner Southern Division on the 25th September 1845 submitted a communication from the Acting Collector of Dharwar regarding the Assessment of a spot of land on which a person named Chinverapa bin Nagapah had from religious motives, formed a plantation with, as he stated, the oral permission of the Collector.

From the Acting Collectors letter it will be perceived that in consideration of the expense incurred in planting the trees and repairing an old well on the ground, Chinverapah requested that he might be allowed to hold the land free of rent, or if any rent were imposed on it that it might not exceed the rate of 8 annas an acre. But as he appeared to have appropriated the land without permission, Mr. Shaw ordered the highest rate on garden land in Ranebednore, Viz. Rupees 16. 3. 7 per acre, to be imposed, according to which the Sum of Rupees 317. 8. 4. was recovered from Chinverapa for the years 1840 to

10 11 We had no reason to doubt that this individual came into possession of the land unauthorizedly, and were therefore of opinion that he was not entitled to a refund of the Assessment levied on it by the Acting Collector In consideration, however, of the new Assessment on this ground being only Rupees 2. 8. 0 ½ an acre, we ordered that, instead of the highest rate of the old Assessment the average rate paid under it in the town of Pareebednore should be exacted, according to which the sum of Rupees 404. 13. 6 being deducted as due to Government the difference Rupees 212. 8. 11 was refunded.

Com. G. F.

TOTAL EXPOSURES

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

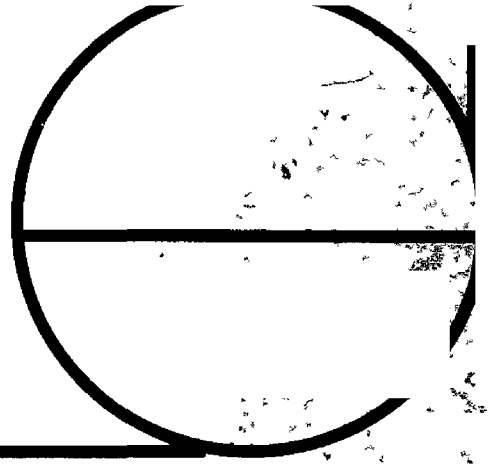
NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

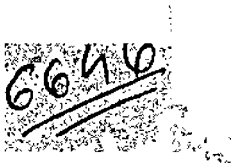
NO : 32/810

YEAR : 1860

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 22/05/2008





1860.

Rev. Dep!

No. 810.

Boundary Disputes

Belgium

Villages of Koombardik and Koodu-gaum in Canara.

Former proceedings Vol. 37 of 1859.

Reported to the Home Authorities in the Tabular Statement for June 1860.

No. 1042

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
31st May 1860.

No. 900.

From

J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq.,

Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

SIR,

rough: 1088/59
ol: 34/59

1. In reply to your letter of the 25th November 1859, I am directed to inform you for the information of the Honorable the Governor in Council that the boundary dispute between the villages of Kumbardeh in the Belgaum and Kudalgaum in the North Canara Collectorate, has been settled. The Government of Bombay will observe from the accompanying copy of a report by Dr. Cleghorn, the Officer deputed on this service on the part of this Government, that though unable to meet Captain Anderson, he has on a personal inspection of the spot in dispute seen good reason to coincide in that Officer's opinion regarding it.

* *No.* 899.

2. This Government have therefore in an Order of this date resolved to adopt the line of boundary thus recommended.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

J. D. Bourdillon

Secretary to Government.

Exd. Wm. Thomas.

Reported to the Home Authorities in the Tabular Statement for June 1860.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from H. CLEGHORN, Esq., M.D., Conservator of Forests, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Ootakamund, 27th April 1860, No. 1,001:—

1. With reference to Proceedings of Government, dated 11th October 1859, No. 1,384, in which I was directed to meet an Officer to be appointed on the part of the Bombay Government, to settle the disputed boundary between the village of Kumbardeh in the Belgaum Collectorate, and that of Kudalgaum, in the District of Canara, I beg to submit the following Report:—

2. On receiving the Order of Government, dated 3rd December last, No. 1,640, I put myself in communication with Captain W. C. Anderson, Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country, and found with regret that a meeting could not be easily effected. Captain Anderson was unable to leave his post at Sattara during my visit to Canara, and it would have been very inconvenient for me to return (400 miles) to this distant point during the monsoon, when a cessation of the field operations of the Survey permit Captain Anderson's absence from Sattara.

3. Under these circumstances, I resolved to visit the Sidh Temple and inspect the locality. I was accompanied by Captain Drever, Deputy Superintendent of Police, and my Assistant, Mr. Muller.

Extract Minutes of Consulation, dated 19th December 1857, No. 1,328.
Proceeding of Madras Government, 11th October 1859, No. 1,384.

4. I carefully read on the spot all the papers recorded in the margin, and studied the disputed tract with the Trigonometrical Map, (Sheet 41,) in my hand. I found Captain Anderson's Triangulated Sketch very correct, the Sidh Temple being on the Kumbardeh side of the *water-shed*, as shown in the great Trigonometrical Map, and separated from Canara by an abrupt nearly precipitious rocky descent, forming an excellent natural boundary. In the original Survey Map, No. 1 of the District, surveyed in 1813-4 and 15, the Sidh is laid down in the Southern Mahratta Country.

5. In ascending to the Temple by a wheel track, I met two of the Belgaum Police,* coming down, and on referring to Captain Drever, he stated that it seemed highly advantageous that the Belgaum authorities should have undisputed Police jurisdiction.

* NOTE.—*They pay a daily visit it appears, as this Temple was formerly a favorite resort of disaffected persons.*

6. I have mentioned that the water-shed, which in all such cases is the best boundary, is in favor of the Belgaum District, and I may here notice the character of the land in dispute. The lower slopes are covered with what may be called second class jungle, while the grassy knolls above, afford good pasture for cattle, the rent of this land which would be lost to Canara by the transfer, I was told is under 30 Rupees.

7. I conversed freely with the Dessaee (Priest) who considered the dispute a trivial matter, and said there was no *feeling* in regard to the issue. Existing rights and practices need not be in any way affected by the fixing of the boundary.

8. Mr. Levinge promised to visit the site of the Temple, and let me know his view of the question, but in consequence of his removal from the District, he was unable to ascend the Hill; however, he wrote from Halliál as follows, showing that he coincides with the opinion above expressed. "From what I hear and observe of the Hill from a distance, I certainly think the "top of the natural ridge should be the boundary, the south and west slope going to us, and "the other side of the Hill to Bombay, this would give the Pagoda and the spur on which it is "built to Bombay."

9. I showed the Map and my notes to Mr. Fisher, the present Collector of North Canara, who had not visited the Temple and I believe satisfied him that Captain Anderson's proposal was in accordance with the natural configuration of the country.

10. The blue line in Captain Anderson's Map in my opinion, represents the natural boundary and should be the line of permanent settlement.

11. In conclusion, I beg to state that this Report would have been submitted at an earlier date, but I continued to hope that circumstances would permit me to visit the Temple in company with Captain Anderson, but this does not seem compatible with our respective engagements. However, his opinion being fully recorded in the Proceedings of Government above quoted, paragraph 4, any further delay seems unnecessary.

ORDER THEREON, 31st May 1860, No. 899.

Paragraph 1. This letter relates to a dispute of long standing between the villages of Kumbardeh of the Belgaum District, and Kudalgaum belonging to North Canara, regarding a boundary. In 1845-6 it appears that the Sidh Pagoda which has again become the subject of contention, was (accordingly to the decision then arrived at) situated in Canara, but in 1857 when Captain Anderson, Superintendent Revenue Survey on the Bombay side was engaged in the Bedee Talug of Belgaum, this decision appeared to him erroneous and after corresponding with the Canarese authorities who however could not agree in his view, he forwarded to his superiors and eventually to the Bombay Government the correspondence which had passed in the matter.

2. While expressing an opinion favorable to the course proposed by their subordinates, the Bombay Government, as it was a question affecting the boundary line of the two Presidencies, forwarded* the papers to this Government for the purpose of obtaining their concurrence in the proposed settlement; the question was accordingly referred† to the Board of Revenue and Conservator of Forests for Report.

* *27th November* 1857, *No.* 5,093.

† *19th December* 1857, *No.* 1,328.

3. On receipt of these Reports the Bombay Government were addressed.‡ It was pointed out to them that the local authorities on the Madras side were unanimous in favor of another boundary than that proposed by Captain Anderson, and that this Government concurred with the Collector and Board of Revenue, "that in a question of this "nature it is not what is abstractedly the best natural boundary but what is most in conformity "with the old established custom of the locality and the wishes of the people that must be "attended to." A hope was expressed that the Bombay Government would be satisfied with the correctness of the judgment arrived at by the Revenue Officers of Canara.

‡ *17th February* 1859, *No.* 226.

4. In reply to the preceding another letter§ was received from the Bombay Government with several enclosures from the Officials previously concerned, finding fault on various grounds with the opinions formed by the Canarese local authorities. In transmitting these papers the Bombay Government observed that as all "Bombay Officers view the "evidence one way and all Madras Officers view it another way, no amount of correspondence "will ever reconcile them." They proposed therefore that two Officers should be deputed, one by each Government to settle the boundary and fix boundary marks without further references.

§ *7th September* 1859, *No.* 3,495.

5. The Madras Government assented and appointed|| Dr. Cleghorn, Conservator of Forests, who was to meet Captain Anderson appointed by the Bombay Government, at a time convenient to both. The paper recorded above is the Conservator's Report on the subject. Though unable to meet Captain Anderson, as proposed, he has read on the spot all the papers connected with the subject, and studied the disputed tract with the Trigonometrical Map, and he has come to the conclusion that the proposal made by Captain Anderson is fair and appropriate. The extent of land affected by the dispute consists of about 271¼ acres of hill and jungle

|| *11th October* 1859, *No.* 1,384 *and* *3rd December* „ „ 1,640.

6. Dr. Cleghorn was selected by this Government as one of the arbitrators in this case. He has visited the scene of the dispute, consulted the District Officers, conversed with native residents on the spot, and has read all the papers comparing them with the localities before him; the result is that he agrees in the opinion of the Bombay arbitrator, an Officer who has also very accurately studied the localities. The Government are of opinion that no better grounds for a judgment could be obtained; and they accordingly resolve to adopt the line of boundary advised by Dr. Cleghorn. This decision will be communicated to the local Officers for their guidance, and will also be made known to the Bombay Government.

(True Extract.)

Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ Conservator of Forests.

Exd. Wm. Thomas.

Rec'd 7 June/60 2357/6

Resolution.

Copy to be forwarded to the Revenue Commrs. D. with an intimation that this Govt. confirms the settlement proposed by Captain Anderson and concurred in by Dr. Cleghorn and directs that the boundary be maintained accordingly.

HR June 12.

June 14.

15/6

Lond. 15/6/60.

Reported to the Home Authorities in the Tabular Statement for June 1860.

MEMORANDUM.

Each of the Authorities whose names or official designations are noted below is to understand that the following Copy or Extract of Resolution (together with any Papers that may be appended) is sent for his information, or for his information and guidance (as the case may be), and for the issue of such subsidiary orders as may appear necessary for giving effect to the views of Government.

No 2217 of 1860.

Dated Bombay Castle. 18th June 1860.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

The Revenue Commr. S.D.

The Supt. Revenue Survey Southern Dists.

Under Cover of the Bombay Secretariat

COPY of the Resolution passed by Government on a Letter from the Secretary Board of Inland Customs, dated the 31st May 1860, with enclosures, relative to a boundary dispute between the Village of Nundurdeh in the Belgaum, and Kundgaon in the North Canara Collectorate

Rec'd 5 June/60 2509

Resolution.

Copy to be
forwarded to the Revenue
Comm.rs S.D. with an
intimation that this Govt
confirms the settlement
proposed by Captain
Anderson and concurred
in by Dr Cleghorn and
directs that the boundary
be maintained accordingly.

H.R. June/2

June 14.
15/6

Sec.R. 15/6/60.

Capt. Anderson

Reported to the Home Authorities in the Tabular Statement for June 31/86

MEMORANDUM.

Each of the Authorities whose names or official designations are noted below is to understand that the following Copy or Extract of Resolution (together with any Papers that may be appended) is sent for his information, or for his information and guidance (as the case may be), and for the issue of such subsidiary orders as may appear necessary for giving effect to the views of Government.

No 2217 of 1860

Dated Bombay Castle. 18th June 1860.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

The Revenue &c.

The Supt. Revenue Survey Southern Dists. &c. &c.

} Forwarded for information of the Board & Collr

COPY of the Resolution passed by Government on a Letter from the Secretary Board Port St. George, No 900 of the 7th May 1860, with enclosures, regarding a boundary dispute between the villages of Nundurdeh in the Belgaum, and Sudde Sanee in the North Canara Collectorate.

(Henry Conte Reiss)

Sec

TOTAL EXPOSURES

END

START

1861
6661
6652
REV DEPT

Inams & Jaghirs

VOL
5434

1861.

Rev. Dept.

No. 1247.

Inams & Jaghirs

Belgaum.

Bhowan Sing and Appajeerow.

Former proceedings "Vol. 68 of 1860.

No. 1523 of 1861

From

The Offg. Rev. Comm. S.D.

To

The Actg. Chief Secretary to Go
Revenue Department
Bombay

Rev. Commr's Office, B
27 September 186

Sir,

With reference to the Govern
ment Resolution, No. 3463, dated 1st Oct
1860, directing the preparation of Summa
for the Inams granted to Bhowansing
and Appajeerow, I have the honor to
request the instructions of Government
as to whether these Inams may be
regarded in the same light as adjudicat
holdings subject to the provisions of
Section IV of the Summary Settlement
Draft Act, i.e. liable to pay the annu
Nuzzurana in consideration of freeing
them from the limitation to male
lineage implied in the Government
letter, No. 2535, dated 1st July 1853, which
directed that Lands of certain values
should be granted to the two individual
in "hereditary Inam."

9. A similar grant made to one Gurjraja Walad Dadjee in even less restricted terms (perpetual inam) has, by Government letter, No. 612, dated 13th February 1861, in the Judicial Department been declared subject to succession and transfer Nuzzerana in consideration of the concession of the privileges of adoption and transfer.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servt.

W Barr

Offg Revenue Commr S.D.

Sd

Recd 30th Sept/61
Rec'd at Belgaum
From the Offg Rev Commr: S D
No 1523 of 27th September 1861

Relative to the Inam lands in the Belgaum Collectorate granted to Bhowanseng Appajeerao on account of their services during the late Mutinies.

Resolution.

The holdings should be treated as adjudicated holdings subject to the provisions of Section IV of the Summary Settlement Draft &c.

[redacted]

15/10 Jt Sec: 16/10/61

No 4505 of 1861
R.C.
To the Offg Revenue &c.

B.C. 18th Oct: 61.

Ag Sec.

TOTAL EXPOSURES

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

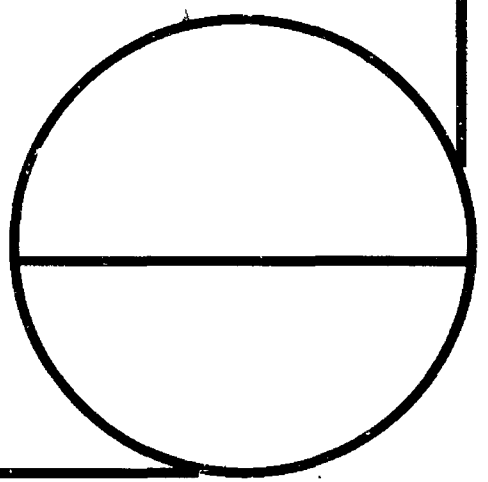
NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO :

YEAR :

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE :



1859

6638

Revenue Department

Boundary Disputes

Vol: 37

1859.

No. 1088.

P. D.

Boundary Disputes

Belgaum.

Villages of Koombardeh and Kooduligaum in Candra.

Former proceedings – "Vol. 43 of 1854."

Subsequent proceedings – "Comp. 810 of 1860."

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
17th February 1859.

No. 226.

From

J. D. BOURDILLON, ESQ.,

Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

SIR,

I am directed to reply to your letter dated 27th November 1857, No. 5093, respecting the boundary dispute between the village of *Kumbardeh* in the Belgáum Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency, and that of *Kudalgáum* in Canara in this Presidency; and to enclose copies of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue with its accompaniment from the Collector of Canara, to whom the question was referred for report, as well as of a letter from the Conservator of Forests, who was likewise called on for his opinion.

2. From Mr. Fisher's letter, it will be seen that the local authorities are unanimous in favor of another boundary than that proposed by Captain Anderson and Mr. Ellis, viz. one passing along or bisecting the passage between the two shrines of *Bhairava*, and that of *Sidh*, or *Handi Baranganáth*, so that the former or eastern part of the Temple shall be in *Kumbárdeh* belonging to Belgáum, and the latter or western part in *Kúdalgáum* appertaining to Canara. That such a boundary is recognized by the villagers themselves, is proved by what passed at the festival witnessed by the Sub-Collector of Canara, Mr. Robinson. It would further appear that the villagers are comparatively indifferent to the direction taken by the rest of the boundary line, which may follow the water shed (indicated by a red line in the sketch Map herewith returned) as effecting a reasonable compromise between the adverse claims of the two villages. This Government concur with the Collector and Board of Revenue that in a question of this nature it is not what is abstractedly the best natural boundary, but what is most in conformity with the old established custom of the locality and the wishes of the people that must be attended to. It is the hope of this Government that a perusal of Mr. Fisher's letter will satisfy the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay of the correctness of the judgment arrived at by the Revenue officers of Canara. The Conservator of Forests in this Presidency, Dr. Cleghorn, it will be observed, has been unable to visit the disputed spot.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Secretary to Government.

Ed. H. M. Elliot.

No. 81. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th December 1858, No. 4508.

In Cons. 4th Dec. 1858. Read letter from Collector of Canara, dated 29th October 1858.

(Here enter No. 125.)

In Cons. 23d Dec. 1857. Resolved that the above letter be submitted to Government with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation dated 19th December 1857, R. D., No. 1328.

2. The above report on the disputed boundary between the villages of Koodlagaum in Canara, and Koombardeh in Belgaum has been delayed in consequence of the recent disturbances in North Canara.

3. Mr. Fisher now submits the information obtained by the Sub-Collector of Canara Mr. Robinson when personally present at the great periodical Festival at the Sidh Temple, and what that Officer then witnessed shews unmistakably in the opinion of the Board that the boundary line between the two villages bisects the passage between the two shrines of Byrawa and that of Sidh or Hundee Bareugauath as marked in red ink, in the plan accompanying the above letter—the former, or Eastern portion of the Temple being thus situated in Koombardeh in the Belgaum district, the latter or Western portion, in Koodlagaum in the Canara district.

4. The evidence on this point obtained by Mr. Robinson must the Board think be admitted to be ample to establish it.

5. How far the rest of the boundary line marked in red ink by Mr. Fisher is supported by local evidence does not appear from his letter, but it is probable that comparatively little importance is attached by the villagers to the question, save as it regards the Temple, and as the line proposed appears to follow the watershed, the generally admitted natural boundary line in the Hill country of the Western Ghauts, and seems to effect a reasonable compromise between the adverse claims of the two villages, the Board are of opinion that it may be adopted with advantage.

6. It will further be observed that on the occasion of Mr. Robinson's visit, the right of precedence was without dispute allowed to the Koodlagaum Meerasidar in conformity with the document referred to in different parts of the correspondence accompanying the abovementioned Extract Minutes Consultation, on the genuineness of which Captain Anderson appears to the Board to have cast doubt, without sufficient reason.

7. The terms of this document would appear to confirm Mr. Robinson's personal observations.

8. The Board entirely concur in opinion with the Collector that in a question of this nature, it is not what abstractedly is the best natural boundary, but what is most in conformity with the old established custom of the locality, and the wishes of the people that it is to be sought, and they are of opinion that sufficient evidence has been obtained to decide this point.

9. They do not think that the fact of the Hullial Peishkar, having on one occasion allowed the Beedee Mamlutdar to dispose of a charge of assault said to have arisen in the Sidh Shrine claimed by the Canara villagers, can be considered as in any way sufficient to counterbalance the evidence adduced on the other side.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Secretary.*

No. 82. ORDER THEREON, No. 1706; dated 23d December 1858.

Ordered that the foregoing Extract be communicated to the Conservator of Forests, with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation 19th December 1857, No. 1328, to which Doctor Cleghorn's attention has recently been called.

(Signed) W. H. BAYLEY,
Acting Secretary to Government.

/ True Copies /

W. Norman
Asst. Secy. to Govt.

From H. CLEGHORN, Esq., M. D., Conservator of Forests; to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George; dated Madras 19th January 1859, No. 515.

SIR,

In reference to the orders of Government noted in the margin, instructing me to submit a Report relative to a boundary dispute between the Belgaum Collectorate and the Canara District, and the original enclosures* (letter of Collector of Canara 29th October 1858) forwarded on 23d Ultimo, I beg to submit the following explanation.

No. 1328 *Revenue Department* 19*th December* 1857.

No. 1706 *Revenue Department* 23*rd December* 1858.

* *Returned herewith.*

When I proceeded on my late tour along the Western Coast, it was my intention to have visited the locality alluded to in these letters, which is situated in the extreme North of Canara. I was prevented from fulfilling my purpose by learning that the Special Commissioners, Messrs. J. D. Robinson and Ballard, were encamped at the very place and engaged in judicial investigations connected with recent disturbances which appeared to render my visit on Forest duties altogether unseasonable.

I took the opportunity, however, of discussing the matter both with the Collector at Mangalore and Sub Collector (Mr. J. Robinson) at Sircee, the latter had just returned from the spot, and told me that the extent of Forest involved in the dispute was inconsiderable, and from its proximity to the temple difficult of conservation.

From all I was able to learn from my Assistant, Mr. Müller, and from the people in the neighbourwood, I think Mr. Robinson's statement of the usages and ceremonials is strictly correct, and that it would be inexpedient to make any alteration at present.

If the Government think it desirable I will arrange for visiting the locality in my next tour.

(A true Copy.)

Secretary to Government.

Exd. H. M. Elliot.

Collector's Cutchery.

No 125 Mangalore, 29th October 1858

From

W. Fisher Esqr

Pr. to Md

To

J. D. Sim Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir

I have the honor to submit a report on the boundary dispute between the village of Koodlagaum in Canara & Kombardaly in Belgaum, called for in Extract from Proceedings of the Board [No 4641] dated 23d December 1857

2 Extract Minutes Consultation (No 1328 R. D.) under date 19th December 1857 furnishes, I think, all the arguments employed on both sides in support of the several boundary lines claimed for the above named villages and there is very little that carries conviction with it said by either. Nevertheless I believe the

the subject is exhausted, and it only remains for me to lay before the Board what I believe to be the evidence on which the disputants place most weight together with such information as has since reached me regarding the actual practice at the Sikh Temple during the Ceremonies periodically practised there

On the part of the Canara people, the copy of the document referred to by Mr. Hall in his letter to Captain Anderson under date 13th June 1853 was perhaps the best evidence offered in support of their claim. Whilst Captain Anderson seems to have thought the evidence he procured from the Beedee Nambiatar's Cutcherry, regarding the unchallenged exercise of Criminal powers by that Officer, in a case of assault within the precincts of the Sikh Temple, more distinct evidence than he had before obtained regarding the Gillah in which the Sikh Temple had been considered to stand.

Other arguments relating to the

Configuration

configuration of the locality are certainly adduced by the Bombay Officers, but these relate more to what they consider the boundary line should be, than to what it has been.

5 This case however must be carefully dealt with, as one in which the feelings of the people between whose villages the boundary is to be laid down, must be considered.

6 The document above alluded to, gives the Koodulgum people precedence at the time the offerings are made to the Sidh Swamee, and although Captain Anderson observed, that disputes would not take place on these occasions if its authority was admitted. I think the following account will shew the Board, that if disturbances have at times occurred, the behaviour of the multitude generally, as witnessed by Mr Robinson, seemed to shew that the manner of conducting the ceremonies

was

was such as they were accustomed to ob-
=serve. Mr Robinson has lately been
present during the whole Ceremony which
terminated at midnight with the usual
sacrifice &c &c

7. The remarks "not only was there no
disturbance of any kind, but the whole
"proceedings were conducted with a regularie
-ty that seemed to me to be taken as very
"good intelligence among the multitude
"assembled, as to the rules and prem-
"ises pertaining to the occasion. The
"honor of precedence in that instance at least
"was not disputed and was assigned to the
"Rhodlagamm Merassy. The sacrificial
"victims were then slaughtered by the
"respective votaries on either side of
"an imaginary line bisecting the passage
"(marked in red Ink) in Captain Anderson's
"Map the Rhomlaraday offerings being
"placed on the Eastern side of the
"line before the Byrawa shrine the

Rhodlagamm

"Koddagaum" sacrifice on the western side,
"in front of the Sidh or Flinders Barenga
"nath Shrine."

8 The Pricels also informed Mr. Robinson, that this practice had obtained for many years, having originated in the tradition that the boundary line between the villages bisected the passage marked B. L. in Captain Anderson's Map, in the manner shewn in red Ink.

9 Both Mr. Robinson & Mr. Ballard agree in thinking that this boundary line should be maintained and my view of the matter is similar to theirs. It is easy for us to say that whatever the boundary line may be, established privileges can be respected, but the question is, whether those most concerned will be able to see this question in this light. It requires little

experience

experience of native Character to know that they will not. The privileges owe their origin to the position of the boundary, and the one must in native eyes stand or fall with the other.

The only objection to taking the boundary line through the passage common to both villages, is its crookedness, as shewn in red in the accompanying Map, and this would not have been so great it appears from what is now stated by the above mentioned Officers) had Mr. Hall, as he perhaps might have done insisted on a line more favorable to Canara, when laying down the boundary between Coombar day and Malwa. The people have expressed to Mr. Robinson their dissatisfaction with this arrangement, and although it is now unnecessary to disturb it there is, as he justly

justly observes, all the more reason for caution in dealing with the question now at issue.-

11. As to the value of the land in dispute, I am unable to lay before the Board any information of a satisfactory nature, as it is composed of hill and Jungle, but Captain Anderson (see, speaks of the Timber being fine and worthy the care of the Forest Conservancy establishment about to be employed by the Bombay Government.

12. I have not thought it worth while to recapitulate arguments or evidence advanced by either side, when nothing can be brought forward which throws any very satisfactory light upon the question.

13. The Bombay Officers would perhaps admit the evidence, such as

it

it is, regarding privileges, and that these determine the position of the old boundary line, but would argue, that privileges could be maintained, whilst a more natural boundary line than that demanded, might be run between the two villages.

My reply is, that I do not think the boundary and the privileges can be separated. That if they are separated, we shall have to maintain peace between disputants, who would have had no cause of quarrel, had old rights and traditions been respected and that the most correct line for running a boundary through hill and Forest, with reference to the configuration of the ground, is of little importance, compared with the Settlement of the question, in accordance with the views held by the people, as

Shewn

shewn by their acts at the periodical sacrifices which I hold to be of far more weight, than any amount of assertion from either party.

15. I now therefore submit the case, incomplete as it may appear, for the consideration of the Board, trusting that they will deem the Canara claim worthy of their advocacy, supported as it is by every local Officer who has been here, on the grounds above enumerated.

Signed Wm Fisher
Collector

A true Copy

Secy. to Govt

Compd D. M.

Revenue Court 1859

No. 770 of 1859.

Territorial Department, Revenue

Forwarded to the Revenue L. D.
for Report (to be written below)

By order, &c

Bombay Castle,
the March 1859.

Secretary to Government.

No. 1724 of 1859.

Revenue & Statistical Dept.
Poona Revenue Office
20th August 1859.

In reply to the foregoing, the Revenue Commissioner appeals the Report of the late Mr. Collector of Belgaum and Captain Anderson, Superintendent of Survey, on the subject of the boundary dispute, from which it will be observed that after a perusal of the evidence adduced on the part of both Villages, these officers are of opinion that the Sidh or Sample mark disputed is within the recognized limits of the Village of Koomkeerah in the Belgaum Collectorate, to which accordingly

Read 12th Aug. last

Revenue Cont 1859

No. 770 of 1859.

Territorial Department, Revenue

Forwarded to the Revenue S.D.

or Report (to be written below)

By order, &c.

Bombay Castle,
1st March 1859.

Secretary to Government.

No. 1724 of 1858.

Mining & Surveying
Revenue Survey Office
20th March 1858

In reply to the foregoing, the Revenue Survey Commissioner has the honor to report, for the information of Government, that he has directed Mr. Nutt, Collector of Belgaum, and Captain Anderson, Superintendent Revenue Survey, on the subject of the boundary dispute, from which it will be observed that after a perusal of the evidence adduced on the part of both Villages, they are of opinion that the Hulk or Temple under dispute is within the recognized limits of the Village of Koomkarduk in Belgaum Collectorate, to which accordingly

Mr. Nutt to report

Key would Refer to the

2. The line of water shed, which is the natural boundary it is stated, is on the blue, and not on the red line in the accompanying map, and it is added, there would be no objection to meeting the wishes of the Madras Government by carrying the Boundary line from the point A to the point B on the red line, and thence along the red line to the point C which is the termination of the disputed lands. x as stated by the Secretary to the Govt. of Madras

3. The Commissioner is of opinion that to fix the boundary between these districts by bisecting the passage between the two Streams of Bhavara and Lakkar Kande Narayanachi as proposed by the Madras Authorities would conduce only to the perpetuation of [illegible] disputes on the part of the Contending parties in this dispute. In the absence of decisive evidence, it seems a waste of time to attempt to restore, with exactness, the original boundaries and it is feared that the long protracted investigations already held in this Case, have invested it with an undue importance

Mrs. Board.

my Instructions, and have tried to strengthen Memorials which might have been longago decided by a summary decision.— The Rev.d Commissioner then is of opinion that either the natural boundary marked by a blue line on the map shewn to me at Madras should be the future boundary between the Villages of Koombaradeh and Koondu= =rion or if the Madras Authorities prefer a Compromise that the future line of de= =marcation between these Villages be a line drawn from the point A to the point B on the red line shewn on the map and thence along that line to C which is the termina= =tion of the disputed lands.—

I have &c
(Signed) W. Mc Nabb
Rev.d Commissioner

To

From the Rev.d Comm.r &c. No 1724
dated 20th Augt 1859. Replying to Govt. Recd. No 770, of 1st March 1859, relative to the Boundary dispute between the Villages of Koombaradeh in Md Reddee Tal.q of Bellary and Koondulgeon in Md Vooskur Talooka of Anantapoor

enclosed accepts it.

The line of pales-shed, which is the Cultivated boundary-it is stated, is on the blue and not on the red line in the accompanying map, and it is added, there would be no objection to meeting the wishes of the Madras Government by carrying the Boundary line from the point A to the point B on the red line, and thence along the red line to the point C which is the termination of the disputed land.

3. The Resolution proposed is of opinion that for the Boundary between Mess. Vellayte by bisecting the passage between the two Islands of Bhavara and Sidh or Sandy Buraya and as proposed by the Madras Gentlemen would conduce only to the perpetuation of [illegible] disputes on the part of the Contending parties in this dispute. In the absence of decisive evidence, it seems a waste of time to attempt to restore with exactness the original boundaries and it is feared that the lengthened investigations already held in this Case, have invested it with an undue importance

as stated by the Secretary to the Govt. of Madras

Mr. Bound.

importance, and have tended to strengthen
animosities which might have been long ago
allayed by a summary decision.— The
Rev.d Commissioner therefore is of opinion that
either the natural boundary marked by
a blue line on the map shewn he above
declared the future boundary between
the Villages of Koombardeh and Koondu-
= lion or if the Madras Authorities prefer
a compromise that the future line of de-
= marcation between these Villages be a line
drawn from the point A to the point B on
the red line shewn on the map and thence
along this line to C which is the termina-
= tion of the disputed lands.—

W. Morris
Rev.d Commissioner
S.D.

From the Rev.d Com.rs Lr No 1724
dated 20th Augt 1859. Replying to Govt.
Mem.m No 770, of 9th March 1859, relative
to the Boundary dispute between the Villages
of Koombardeh in the Beedee Tal.q of Belgaum
and Koondulgaon in the Coopa Talooka
of Canara

Government Orders. No. 770 of March
1859, with accompaniments)

No. 488. of 1859.

Enclosure Date.

Rev. Sub. Land. Cummergam.

5 March 1859.

Referred to the Collector of Belgaon for report after consultation with the Superintendent Revenue Survey &c., whether there is any objection to the boundary line proposed in the Madras Government in para. 2 of their Secretary's letter No. 226 dated 17 ultimo.

H. Ommanney
Rev. Commissioner
Southern Division.

H. M.

From,

G. S. Aelon Karr Esqre
Collector of Belgaum,

and Captain W. C. Anderson
Superintendent Revenue Survey &c

To,

J. C. P. Inverarity Esqre
Revenue Commissioner S. C.

10th August 1859.

Sir,

With reference to the letter of the Madras Government No. 226 of the 17th February 1859, and accompaniments, received with the Revenue Commissioner's Memo. No. 488 of the 5th March last, we have the honor to make the following report regarding the Boundary dispute between Kombarden of the Bedee Talooka of Belgaum and Koodulgaum of the Soopa Talooka of the Canara Collectorate.

2 It may perhaps be well to give an abstract of the proof on both sides adduced

on the previous correspondence.

The Madras authorities adduce

1st A paper which is only a copy, and the genuineness of which is not altogether free from doubt giving precedence to the people of Koodulgaum at the annual sacrifices.

2nd Certain small annual allowances paid from the Canara Treasury and lands held by the temple in the Canara Zilla.

3 To the first of the above evidences it is asserted on the Koombarden side that a dispute yearly takes place regarding priority of sacrifice, which could hardly occur had the matter ever been definitely settled as it is asserted to have been by this paper.

4. With regard to the 2nd of the above evidences it has been shown that a small annual payment is also made from the Bedee Talooka Treasury, and that at different periods various sums have been expended on account of the temple by the Villagers on the Bedee side.

On the side of Koombarden the following evidence is adduced.

1st The natural formation of the country, the Sidh temple being on the Koombarden side of the watershed, & separated from Koodulgaon by an abrupt precipitous descent of considerable height.

2nd The name by which the Sidh is far and wide known, "the Koombarden Sidh"; it never being any where spoken of by any other name

3rd Certain ancient papers dating between A.D. 1770 and 1780 in which this Sidh is alluded to as "the Sidh which is in the hills of Koombarden".

4th Undisputed Police jurisdiction; the exercise of which with the cognizance and co operation of the Canara authorities is proved distinctly.

Against the above evidence nothing specific is adduced by the Canara authorities, except that the exercise of Police

jurisdiction

jurisdiction is thought to have occurred through the unauthorized act of a subordinate police Officer and cannot have any weight in deciding the claim."

Para 7 letter of acting Collector of Canara of 21st August 1851

7 Mr. Fisher the Collector of Canara, in his letter to the Madras Government No. 125 of the 29th October last, lays considerable stress on the orderly manner and freedom from dispute with which the ceremonies were conducted as witnessed last year by Mr. Robinson the Asst Collector; observing that "Mr. Robinson has lately been present during the whole ceremoney which terminated at midnight with the usual sacrifice". Mr. Fisher farther quotes from Mr. Robinson's letter "not only was there no disturbance of any kind, but the whole proceedings were conducted with a regularity that seemed to me to be token a very good intelligence among the multitude assembled as to the rules and privileges pertaining to the occasion, the honor-

Para 7 of Mr. Fisher's letter

Para 7 of Mr. Fisher's letter

of

of precedence on this instance at least was not disputed &c &c.

8 Mr. Fisher would appear to have been under a misconception as to what Mr. Robinson personally witnessed: And those who informed Mr. Robinson of what did actually occur at the sacrifice must have somewhat misstated the facts. It seems from the deposition of the Chief Priest at the temple that though Mr. Robinson was at the Sidh at the time the yearly sacrifice occurred, he did not see the sacrifice per-formed, being asleep in the vicinity, and that so far from undisputed priority being left to Woodulgaum, the people of Kom-barden actually took precedence of those of Woodulgaum; and a dispute arose. The absence of any dispute on the subject of precedence is a material point regarding which Mr. Robinson was evidently mis-informed.

The

9. The Chief Priest recently mentioned in conversation with us that the Kottoor Dessaee used to take precedence over all other persons, a fact which would counterbalance any assignment of precedence to Koodulgaum over Koombarder (assuming any to have been really made) as affecting the question of boundary. It would rather appear that precedence was granted as a social distinction in a place of worship common to all. Appended is the deposition of the Priest on this point, detailing also what passed on the night of the festival in 1858, (when Mr. Robinson slept at the Sidu,) and in the years 1857 and 1859, and shewing that the right of precedence is very commonly disputed, and that such disputes are not always confined to words.

10. It is proposed by the Madras authorities that the line of boundary be fixed along the passage running through the temple. But it is in this very passage that

that disputes about the sacrifice occur; and serious affrays with bloodshed have taken place. The reasons are numerous and evident why in a spot of this nature there should be no dispute regarding jurisdiction; but such a dispute could not be avoided did the line run down a narrow passage the opposite sides of which would be in different Presidencies. The Police jurisdiction in the entire Sidh has hitherto been with Bedee, and in so continuing it, no violation of custom will occur.

11 Regarding one half the Sidh there appears to be no difference of opinion, it being now admitted by the Madras authorities to be in Bombay. And to the arguments they advance regarding the other half being in Woodulgaum, some exception may be fairly taken on the ground that misconception exists as to what occurs at the

the yearly sacrifices and the rights of those
claiming to perform them. Para 13 of the Fishers letter

Expediency plainly points to
the necessity of having one undivided jurisdic-
tion over the whole temple; and the pre-
ponderance of evidence as well as proved
exercise of jurisdiction in former years ap-
pears to give Bombay the best claim to
that jurisdiction and consequently to have
the entire temple included in its boundary.

12. The dispute refers altogether to 27¼
acres of land, but the Villagers as stated
in the letter of the Madras Government
are "comparatively indifferent to the direction 9 para of letter of the Madras Government
"taken by the rest of the Boundary line".
The line of watershed is on the blue and
not on the red line in the accompany-
ing map, and is undoubtedly the natur- 9 para of letter above quoted
-al boundary, but there would be no
objection to meeting the wishes of the
Madras

Madras Government by carrying the Boun
=dary line from the point A to the point B
on the red line, and thence along the red
line to the point C which is the termina=
=tion of the disputed land. This would
give a large extent of additional grazing
land to Koodulgaum. Up to the point A
the line of boundary between Koombarde
and Malvee has long since been definitely
settled by Mr. Hall a former Sub Collect
and Captain Anderson.

13. By taking the line from A to B th
small tank to the south west of the Sidh
would be left to the temple. It w
evidently made for the convenience of the people of the temp
only, and is of no use to any one elese.

14. Should it be thought desirable, Cap
=tain Anderson would arrange before N
=vember next to meet Mr. Muller the Co
Conservator of Forests in Canara who is o
=casionally in this neighbourhood, or any other

other Officer who might be appointed, and with him fix Boundary marks on the line of Boundary which may now be adopted.

15. We beg in conclusion to apologise for the delay that has occurred in submitting this report. We were desirous of revisiting the spot before recording our opinion, but circumstances occurred which prevented us from doing so in company, or from meeting to consult on the subject until a few days ago.

We have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obdt. Servants

W. Hyde
Collector

W. Saunders
Supt. Revenue Survey &c.

Recd Boundaries

The Deposition of Buonath Doora Chetuck Dessaee of the Koombardee Mutt in the Taluka of Bedee.

At the festival of the Veerattra last year, 1858 A.D., Mr. Robinson Collector of the Canara Zilla arrived at the Vidh about Midday and left the next day about 7 o'clock; he resided in a Room of our Mutt. With Mr. Robinson came the Tahsildar of Soopa 10 or 15 Peons, and about 40 men armed with guns. On the day he arrived Mr. Robinson asked where the place of Sacrifeeng goats was, I pointed out the place of Sacrifeeng to him. When going to bed at night Mr. Robinson requested to be informed when the time of Sacrifeeng came, to the Soopal Tahsildar informed me When the time of Sacrifeeng came, I told a Peon to inform Mr. Robinson and the Tahsildar. The Sepoy said Mr. Robinson is asleep he must not be awoke. The Tahsildar also did not come, he was asleep in an upper part of the Mutt, whether the Sepoy informed him or not I do not know, but at the time of Sacrifeeng goats the Tahsildar did not come. This year 1858, according to yearly

yearly custom, I placed the Koombardee Goat and the Koodulgaun for sacrifice at the same time, the Koombardeekur struck his goat first, directly at that very moment the Koodulgaun kur struck his goat also, but the Koombardee one fell first; then the Koombardee and Koodulgaun kurs began to dispute, the latter asking why the other had struck his goat first- "We were both placed at the same time our goat "fell first what cause of disputing is this, said the "Koombardeekur," finally both came home and the Koodulgaun kur said "why did the Koombardeekur kill his goat first," I answered "according to yearly "Custom I placed you both at the same time, I "have now nothing to do with it, do what you like." This all occurred while Mr. Robinson was asleep .-- In the present year, 1839, also I placed the two goats at the same time, one of our, the Sikh, Goats, had been killed one remained to be killed while the invocations were still going on, the Koombardeekur killed his goat, the Koodulgaun kur instantly

made

made a dispute saying "why did you kill your Goat
"first, first the Priest's goats should be sacrificed
"why did you kill your's first," both came to me having
explained the circumstances. The Koodulgaumkur
said the Koombardeekur has in this manner —
"encroached on my rights, I will sacrifice no goat," on the
next day the Koodulgaumkur sacrificed her goat, —
since two years the dispute has not gone beyond words,
On the 3rd year while Ramchunder Dessaee was there,
the two goats were struck at the same time, a dispute
arose, and each pushed the other, I came in between
and stopped the dispute. —,

In the time of the Kittoor Dessaee there was a dispute
between the Ryes, namely as to whether the Kittoor Des-
saee's or the Koombardee or the Koodulgaum Goat should
be first sacrificed. The goat of the Government (Circar)
should be first sacrificed the Kittoor Dessaee decides,
and such was the Custom for a long time, so long indeed
as the Rule of the Kittoor Dessaee lasted. —

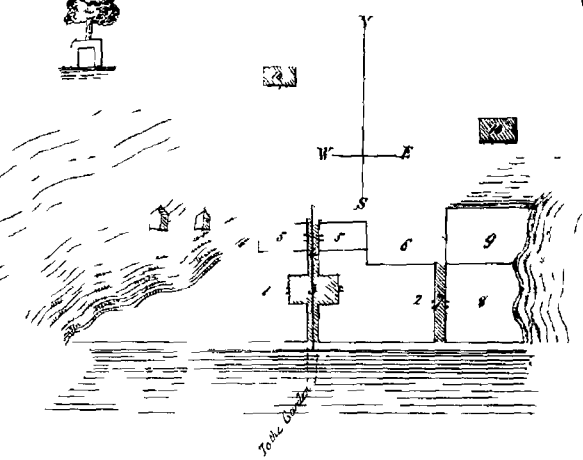
× . The Mark of the Deponent.

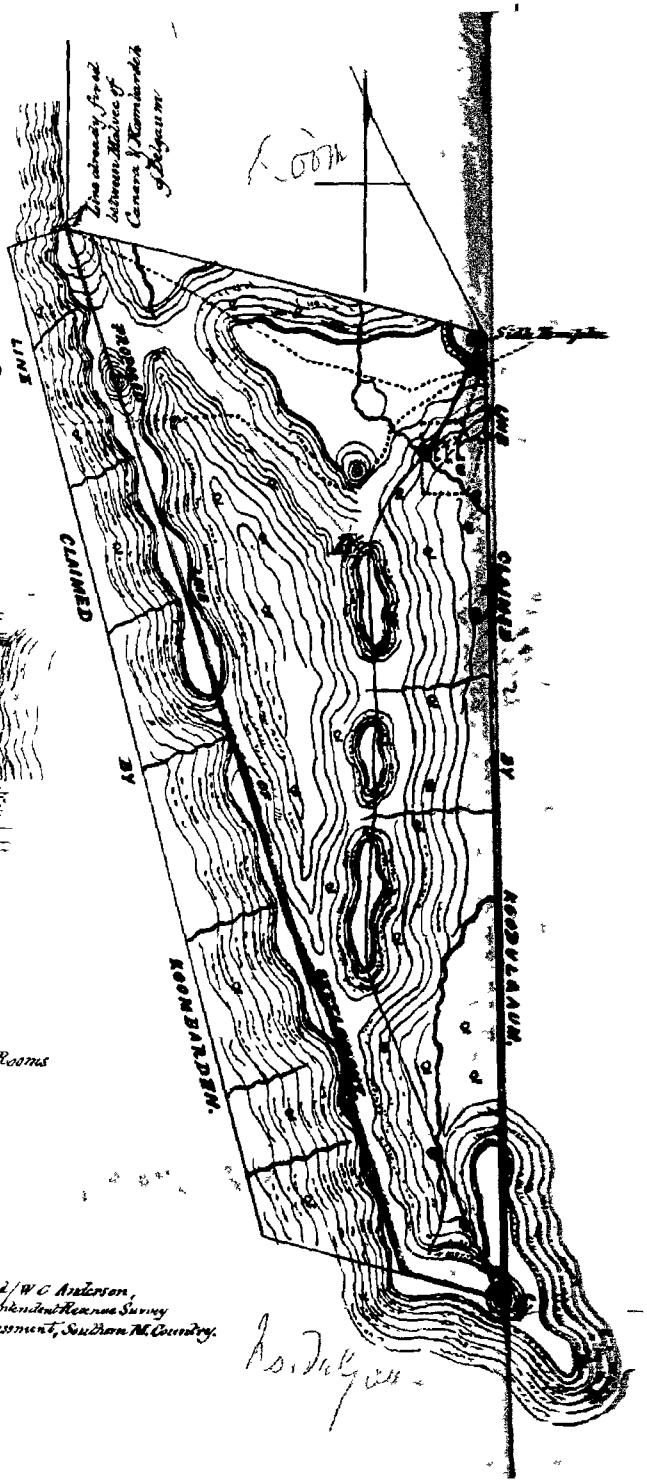
Given before me
June 13 1859

Saunders
Asstt. Revenue Survey Madura

MAP
of
BOUNDARY DISPUTE
between
Koombardeh Bustwar, Talooka Bedee,
Zilla Belgaum and Koodulgaum,
Talooka Soopa, Zilla Canara

Scale 20 Chains to one Inch





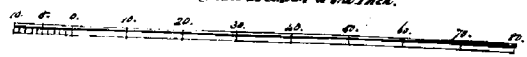
№ 1 Hundee Burungnath
" 2 Byroo or Shrine of Kalu
" 3 Enclosed Court Yard
" 4 do Passage
" 5 And Rooms used as Store Rooms
" 6 Outside Court Yard
" 7 A Passage
" 8 Residence for Priests
" 9 Store Room
" 10 Store Rooms and Cowsheds

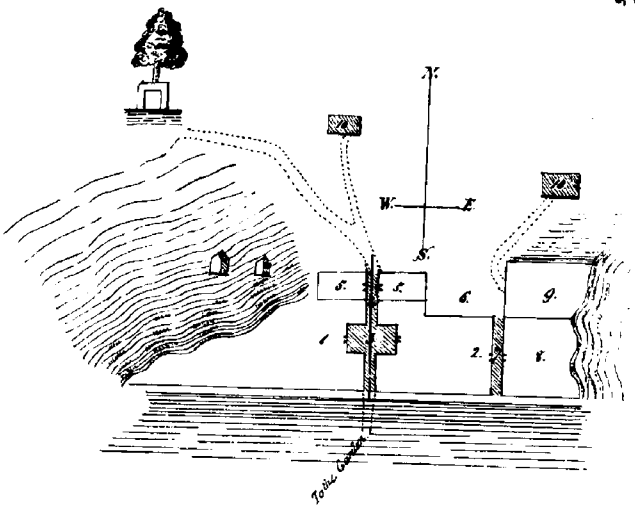
Accompaniment to Letter
№ 279 dated 26th Augt 1857.

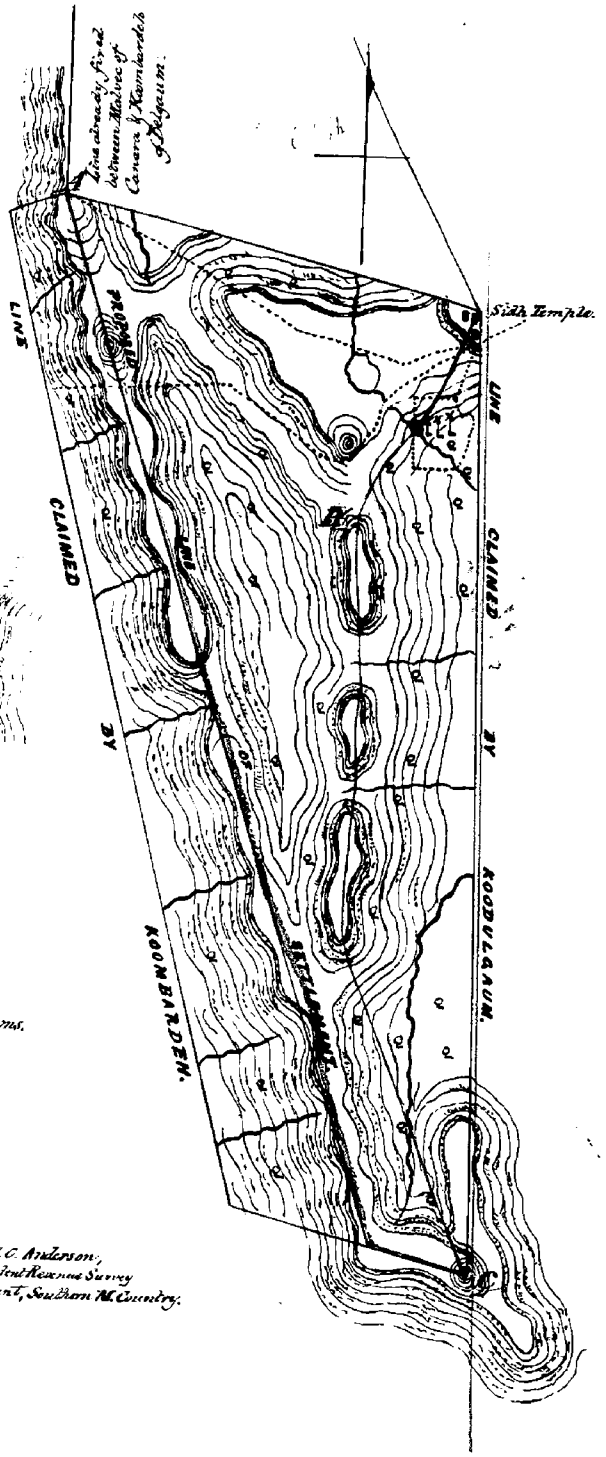
(Signed) W C Anderson,
Superintendent Revenue Survey
and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country.

MAP
of
BOUNDARY DISPUTE
between
Koombardeh Buswar, Talooka Bedee,
Zilla Belgaum and Koodulgaum,
Talooka Soopa, Zilla Canara.

Scale 20 Chains to one Inch.







No. 1. Hanulee Buswarguddi.
" 2. Byroo or Shrine of Kalé.
" 3. Enclosed Court Yard.
" 4 ..... do. ... Passage.
" 5. Anti Rooms, used as Store Rooms.
" 6. Outside Court Yard.
" 7. A Passage.
" 8. Residence for Priests.
" 9. Store Room.
" 10. Store Rooms and Cowsheds.

Accompaniment to Letter
No. 279 dated 28th Augt 1857.

(Signed) W. C. Anderson,
Superintendent Revenue Survey
and Assessment, Southern Mt Country.

P. M. N. 312

while Acting Revenue Commr. in
charge of the Southern Division Mr. Ellis submitted
for the consideration of Govt a letter from the Acting
Collr of Belgaon, with accompaniments, from the Supdt
Revenue Survey of that Country, relative to a disputed
boundary between the Villages of Koombarded in the
Belgaon Collectorate, and Kondulgaon in Kanara and
the Madras Presidency.

2. Mr Havelock stated that from a
careful consideration of the correspondence he arrived
at much the same opinion as Captain Anderson that
"it would be the best plan to fix the boundary as indicated
by a red line in the Map submitted by the latter but
the land which was represented to contain fine jungle,
being included in the Forest reserve under the manage-
ment of the Conservator of Forests."

3. The arguments on either side were
thus summed up in the 5th para of the Acting Collectors
letter,

"5 While it has been shewn on the one side from
"the evidence adduced by Captain Anderson, that
"the temple is always called the Koombarded
"Siddh, that the Police Authority of the Bardes
"District Officer has been admitted by the H-
"Peshkar a Police Officer of Canara to attend
"Siddh temple itself, that the emoluments of the
"temple are partly derived from the Bardes
"District, and that the temple is described in
"records as in the hills of Koombarded, it has
"been urged on the other side by the
"authorities that the Siddh has always been
"considered to be in Canara, that a money
"allowance is paid to the temple from the Kanara
"of the District that there are
"belonging to the temple in Ca
"Meerasdar of Kondulgaum
"whom the religious rites are performed."

4. Mr Ellis stated that the balance
of evidence was, in his opinion, decidedly in favour

While Acting Revenue Commr in charge of the Southern Division Mr Ellis submitted for the consideration of Govt a letter from the Acting Coll[r] of Belgaon with accompaniments from the Supt Revenue Survey N. M. Country, relative to a disputed Boundary between the Villages of Koombardeh in the Belgaon Collectorate, and Kondulgaon in Kanara under the Madras Presidency.

2. Mr Hallock stated that from a careful consideration of the correspondence he arrived at much the same opinion as Captain Anderson that it would be the best plan to fix the boundary as indicated by a red line in the Map submitted by the latter Gentn the land which was represented to contain fine jungle being included in the Forest reserve under the management of the Conservator of Forests.

3. The arguments on either side were thus summed up in the 5th para of the Acting Collectr's letter,

"5 While it has been shewn on the one side from the evidence adduced by Captain Anderson, that the temple is always called the Koombardeh Siddh; and the Police Authority of the Beedee District Officer has been admitted by the Hakeem Peerkar a Police Officer of Canara to extend to the Siddh temple itself; that the emoluments of the temple are partly derived from the Beedee District, and that the temple is decribed in old records as in the hills of Koombardeh; it has been urged on the other side by the Canara authorities that the Siddh has always been considered to be in Canara; that a money allowance is paid to the temple from the Treasury of the District, that there are two small Estates belonging to the temple in Canara and that the Mocraddar of Koondulgaum is the person through whom the religious rites are performed."

4 Mr Ellis stated that the balance of evidence was, in his opinion, decidedly in favor

of

of Captain Anderson's view - He observed that one of the principal arguments of the Canara Authorities was founded on the circumstance of the temple having assignments of land and money in that District, that it was not a rare occurrence to find alienations of revenue in one District in favor of religious Establishments in another, and that the argument could in no case have much weight. In the present dispute, he added, it was counterbalanced by the fact that the Temple enjoyed similar assignments from the Bedee District -

Mr Gibson the Conservator of Forests being well acquainted with the country in question, Mr Elliss referred the papers to that Gentleman for any observations he might have to make - His reply was in favor of the view taken by the Superintendent of Survey -

This Govt agreed with Captain Anderson; and Mr Elliss, as to the preponderance of evidence in favor of the claim of the village of Coomtah, but as this was a matter affecting the boundary line of the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, they were desirous to obtain the concurrence of the Govt of Fort St George to whom the question was submitted -

With their reply, the Govt of Fort Saint George forwarded copies of certain papers and observed,

"2 From Mr Fisher's letter, it will be seen that "the local authorities are unanimous in favor

of

"of another boundary than that proposed by Captain
"Anderson and Mr. Ellis, Viz. one passing along or
"bisecting the passage between the two shrines of
"Bhairava, and that of Sidh or Hande Baranganath,
"so that the former or eastern part of the Temple
"shall be in Kumbarsch belonging to Belgaum, an
"the latter or western part in Kudalgaum appertain
"ing to Canara. That such a boundary is recogniz
"by the villagers themselves is proved by what pass
"at the festival witnessed by the Sub Coll.r of Cana
"Mr Robinson. It would further appear that th
"villagers are comparatively indifferent to the
"direction taken by the rest of the boundary line
"which may follow the water shed indicated by
"red line in the sketch map herewith returned)
"effecting a reasonable compromise between the
"adverse claims of the two villages. This Govt Conc
"with the Coll.r and Board of Revenue that in a
"question of this nature, it is not what is abstracte
"the best natural boundary, but what is most in
"conformity with the old established custom of th
"locality, and the wishes of the people that must b
"attended to. It is the hope of this Govt that a pers
"of Mr Fisher's letter will satisfy the Right Hon
"the Governor in Council of Bombay of the correc
"ness of the judgment arrived at by the Revenu
"Officers of Canara. The Conservator of Forests
"in this Presidency, &c &c &c, from whom it will be obser
"has been unable to visit the disputed spot.

The Revenue Commr S.D. to whe

a

4468.

A reference was made forwarded reports by the Collr of Belgaon and the Supt Revenue Survey S.M.B. from which it appears that after a review of the evidence adduced on the part of both villages these Officers are of opinion that the Sidh or Temple under dispute is within the recognized limits of the village of Koomerdeh in the Belgaon Talluk to which accordingly they would assign it. Mr Inverarity observes,

2 The line of water-shed, which is the natural boundary, it is stated, is on the blue and not on the red line in the accompanying Map, and it is added "there would be no objection to meeting the wishes of the Madras Govt by carrying the Boundary line from the point A to the point B on the red line, and thence along the red line to the point C which is the termination of the disputed land."

3 The Revenue Commr S.D. is of opinion that to fix the boundary between these villages by bisecting the passage between the two Shrines of Bhaviara and Sidh or Hande Baranganath as proposed by the Madras Authorities, would only lead to the perpetuation of strife on the part of the contending parties in this dispute, and that either the natural boundary marked by a blue line on the Map, should be at once declared the future boundary between the villages of Koombardeh and Koondulgaon, or if the Madras authorities prefer a compromise that the future line of demarcation between these villages be a line drawn from the point A to the point B on the red line shewn on the Map, and thence along this line to C which is the termination of the disputed land.—

* as stated by the Secretary to the Govt of Bombay at George.

Hence

Memo

The Agency fear that the proposals of the Commr. to adopt either the blue line, a Modification of the red line, will hardly be accepted by the Madras Government. for they claim on behalf of their villages of Kodalgam Koppeom & the disputed strip the appurtenant Inhabitants & the Bombay villages Koonthendy will not be compensated for any amount of Land.

If the Madras Govt see no objection the proposal can be submitted to them for, but the Agency cannot anticipate a favorable result.

It seems that all Madras Officers view the Evidence on

4468.

a reference was made forwarding reports by the Collr. of Belgaon and the Supt. Revenue Survey S. M. B. from which it appears that after a review of the evidence adduced on the part of both villages — these officers are of opinion — that the Sidh or Temple under dispute is within the recognized limits of the village of Koombardeh in the Belgaon Collectorate to which accordingly they would assign it — Mr Inverarity observes,

"2 The line of water-shed, which is the natural "boundary, it is stated, is on the blue and not on the "red line in the accompanying map and it is added "there would be no objection to meeting the wishes "of the Madras Govt by carrying the Boundary "line from the point A to the point B in the red "line, and thence along the red line to the point C "which is the termination of the disputed land."—

* "as stated by the Secretary to the Govt of Fort St George."

The Revenue Commr S. D. is of opinion that to fix the boundary between these villages by bisecting the passage between the two Shrines of Bhavisara and Sidh or Nandi Baranganath, as proposed by the Madras Authorities, would only perpetuate strife on the part of the contending parties in this dispute and that either the natural boundary marked by a blue line on the map, should be at once declared the future boundary between the villages of Koombardeh — and Koondulgaon, or if the Madras authorities — prefer a compromise that the future line of demarcation between these villages be a line drawn from the point A to the point B on the red line shewn on the map, and thence along this line to C which is the termination of the disputed land. —

Hence

Memo

The Agency Dean thinks that the proposals of the Govt. to adopt either the blue line, a Modification of Revised line, will hardly be accepted by the Madras Government. for they claim on behalf of their villages of Kodalgaum Popetpur & the disputed strip the appointment of which & the Bombay villages of Koombhendeh will not be compensated for by any amount of Land.

If the Govt. do see fit, the proposal can be submitted to Madras for it, But the Agency cannot anticipate a favorable result.

It seems that all Madras officers view the Evidence on

I all Bombay Affairs another way,
& no answer to correspondence
till ten months after. It is
suggested that Orders were
issued from Bombay side, & another from
the Madras side & that a
Conflict, with pitched powers of
settle the boundary, & get
boundary marks done,
it is hoped that Mr Dickens
may be brought to a despatch
termination

W Elliot

Adey

I am account of Mr Robinson
being asked while the dispute
at Sawantwadi was going on,
is annexed [illegible]

This boundary dispute is an
old acquaintance of mine.
The Marquis of Wellesley
& Mr King plenipotentiaries
for the last Treaty
accepted a disputed line, but the
matter carried out owing to
frequent changes in the Ministry
& [illegible]
[illegible] Lawson
[illegible] in the authority
[illegible] but perhaps [illegible]
[illegible] Secretary [illegible]

Aug. 27

Aug 30

I remain Yrs Sept 1

The Right Hon
Mr Vivian

2/9/57

Aug 30 Aug

to all Bombay Officers on the way,
thus avoiding correspondence
with the remote Chiefs. His
Excellency Chaliapin's orders were
issued to an Officer from the
Bombay side, & another from
the Madras side to meet at
Khelat, with full powers to
settle the boundary, if the
boundary marks alone
it is hoped that Kedjoor
may be brought within the limits
hereinafter

W. Sinclair
Adcy

(The account of Mr Robinson
being asked while the dispute
at the camp in Cutch on,
is annexed hereto)

This boundary dispute is an
old acquaintance of mine.
The Mexican & the Ellis law
a Meeting of plenipotentiaries
has been made frequently, &
accepted in both sides, but has
never been carried out owing to
frequent changes. I think
& I should have
[illegible] opinion in the matter
[illegible] but [illegible]
[illegible] decided effect

Aug 27.

Otis Aug 30

I remain Yr Lepht

The Hon Robt Otis 2/9/57

Mr. Sweetser

Otis 30 Aug

Rec

Copy of these Papers may be forwarded for the consideration of the Madras Govt but it is hardly to be expected that they will object to the proposed Settlement.

2 It appears to Mr Cecil that all Bombay Officers receive the Emoluments arising from all Madras Officers receive and that they do not consider that they ever exceed them.

3 It should therefore be disputed if the Madras Pay Rate on Specie be

deputed from each for
with full powers to settle.
the boundary & fix boundary
marks at once. I the
Madras Govt to appoint a person to represent the
an Officer, they Govt will also
appoint one. & the two
can arrange the time
& commencement & then proceed
for a meeting in the
Ensuing Season

Yours
Sd

Chas Lushington for Madras

Sd 7/9/59

MEMORANDUM.

Each of the Authorities whose names or official designations are noted below is to understand that the following Copy or Extract of Resolution (together with any Papers that may be appended) is sent for his information or for his information and guidance (as the case may be), and for the issue of such subsidiary orders as may appear necessary for giving effect to the views of Government.

No. 3494 OF 1859.

Dated Bombay Castle, 7 Sept.r 1859.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

To Revenue.

The Revenue Comm.r Southern Division

The receipt of this communication has been noted in the Margin Book

Copy of the Resolution passed by Government on the papers quoted in the margin, having reference to a boundary dispute between the village of Kumbarden in the Belgaum Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency, and that of Medalgaum in the Madras Presy.

Report by the Revenue Comm.r S.D. No 1724 dated 20 Augt 59 with accpt.e on a letter from the Secy to the Govt of Madras No 2269/17 July 59 with inclosures.

Secl. A.

Here enter Rep.
(drafted by Mr Elliot)
No 3495

To,

J. D. Pauditon, Esq.
Secy to the Govt of Fort St George

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No 226, dated the 17th February last, with accpts relative to a boundary dispute between the village of Kumbarden in the Belgaum Collectorate

Collectorate of this Presidency and that of Hydelgaum in Canara in the Madras Presidency, and to forward herewith for the consideration of the Govt. of Madras Copy of the papers marked in the margin.

Report by the Rev. Comm. No. 2. No. 1724 dated 20 May 59 with encls.

2 It appears to me that as all Bombay Officers view the correspondence one way, and all Madras [redacted] view it another way, no amount of correspondence will ever reconcile them.

I am, therefore, instructed to suggest that an Officer be deputed from each Govt., with full powers to settle the boundary, and fix boundary marks at once. If the Madras Govt assents to this proposition, and name an Officer, this Govt will also appoint one, and the two can arrange the time most convenient to themselves for a meeting the ensuing season.

7 Sept/59

Revenue Cons 1859

Copy to the Rev
by Fleshay
W.M.
Copyist

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
11th October 1859.

No. 1385.

From

T. PYCROFT, Esq.,

Chief Secretary.

To

The Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th September 1859, No. 3,495, and to state in reply that this Government, concurring in the suggestion made by the Bombay Government, for the settlement of the disputed boundary between the villages of Kumburdeh in the Canara and Kudalgáum in the Belgáum Collectorates, have appointed Dr. Cleghorn, Conservator of Forests, on their behalf. Dr. Cleghorn has been instructed to arrange for meeting the officer who may be appointed on the part of the Bombay Government, on his next visit to North Canara, and to intimate direct to the Bombay Government when he will be in the neighbourhood of the disputed locality and ready to enter upon the inquiry.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Chief Secretary.

Exd. H. M. Elliot.

21 Oct 57 S. 5708

3rd Share certificate North
Western Railway 24/7

704

Copy to the Revenue
I. D with a reference
that Govt have
he will communicate
appointed with the Colle. Belgaum
to remain in
abolished
to represent this
Govt. He should look in
writing to Solicitor & should
[illegible]
with D'Eyncourt direct
& assist in the proposed
[illegible]

Duke of Newcastle
[illegible]

Draft

Mr Oct 20
Chr Oct 20
Lord 24/10/57 21/10

MEMORANDUM

Each of the Authorities whose names or official designations are noted below is to understand that the following Copy or Extract of Resolution (together with any Papers that may be appended) is sent for his information or for his information and guidance (as the case may be) and for the issue of such subsidiary orders as may appear necessary for giving effect to the views of Government.

No. 4199 of 1859.

Dated Bombay Castle 24 October 1859.

Revenue Department.

To

The Revenue Commissioner Southern Divisio
with copy of Mr Pycrofts letter

Copy of the Resolution passed by Government on a letter from the Chief Secreta to the Govt of Madras, No 1385, dated the 11th October 1859 intimating the appointment of Dr Cleghorn for the settlement of the disputed boundary between the villages of Kumburdeh in the Canara and Kudalgaum in the Belgaum Collectorate.

Copy of Mr Pycrofts letter to be sent to the Revenue Commissioner Southern Division, with a request that he will after communication with the Coll[r] of Belgaum report the name of an Officer to be present on the part of this Govt He should lose no time in making the selection, and should arrange with Dr Cleghorn direct for the proposed meeting.

2 The Madras Govt will then be informed.

C H E

A. C. Bey

Revenue Cons 1859

Copy in Diary by,
W. Fairfield
1861

Copy by
Sidney A.

No 2345 of 1859.

From C. G. Saweth, Esq.
Asst. Commissioner,
S.D.

To B. H. Ellis, Esquire
Ag. Secy to Govt.
Poona Division Camp
"Munchee" 16th November
1859.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Government Resolution No 4199, of the 22nd ultimo, wherein I am requested, after communication with the Collector of Belgaon, to report the name of an officer, to be present on the part of the Bombay Government and associated with Mr Cleghorn, for the settlement of the disputed Boundary between the Village of Koomberach in the Belgaon and Koodulgaon in the Canara Collectorate.

2. In reply, I have to state that the Collector of Belgaon recommends that Captain W. G. Anderson, Superintendent Revenue Survey, be deputed for this purpose and that I agree with Mr Selon

Karr.

Re Selection of Khal Ch.

The Collector states that Captain Anderson has intimated that he will be able to meet Dr Cleghorn at Coombarlee and Koodulgaon any time between the middle of March and the month of June next, and that it would be convenient if Dr Cleghorn could give two months' notice of the time at which he proposes coming.

4. As instructed by Government, I have addressed Dr Cleghorn direct, and proposed to him to arrange accordingly with Captain Anderson.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble
Servant
Revenue Commissioner,
S.D.

From the Asst Coll dd No 2345, dated 16th inst. Reporting, in reply to Govt Rev: No 4199 of 1839, the name of the officer to be present on the part of the Mahratta Govt and associated with Dr Cleghorn for the settlement of the disputed Boundary between the Villages of Coombarlee in Belgaum & Koodulgaon in Canara—

Revenue Department
Belgaum

12 November 1849 - 6057

Karwar

Selection of Site of Pier.

3. The Collector states that Captain Anderson has intimated that he will be able to meet Dr Clephorn at Koombarduck and Koodulgaon any time between the middle of March and the month of June next, and that it would be convenient if Dr Clephorn could give two months' notice of the time at which he proposes coming.

4. As instructed by previous I have addressed Dr Clephorn to meet, and proposed Commissioners Range accordingly with Captain Anderson.

I have &c.
(Sd) Geo. Coverdale
for
Your Most Obedt Servt
(Sd) [illegible]
Revr Commissioner

H.H. Wood

Revr Secretary Govt

Bombay

Rec. the Revr Comr's letter No. 2345, dated 16th inst. reporting, in reply to Govt Secy's No. 4199 of 1849, the name of the officer he proposes deputing to Kharwar and associated with Dr Clephorn for the settlement of the disputed Boundary between the Villages of Koombarduck in Belgaum & Koodulgaon in Canara.

No 69 of 1835

Bombay Castle

To

J. Bennett Esq,
Chief Secy to the
Govt of Bombay

Sir,

With reference to
your letter
marginally
noted, I am desired to
state, for the information
of the Govt of Bombay
that Capt H. C. Anderson,
Asstt Res. Sur. at Ahmedabad
I. N. C, will be present
on the part of the Bombay
Govt to settle, in conjunction
with Dr Clephane, the dispute between the Talukdar
of Kamboodra on the
Belgaum & Kandeish
in the Canara Collectorate
& Capt Anderson will
be instructed that he will

meet Dr Clephan at Kombarkh
& Tindjem any time between
the middle & beginning of the
month of June next that may be
convenient to
Dr Clephan & the
Dr. Clephan has been
arrangement
advised of the above
requested to give Capt Peterson
two months notice of the date
of the proposed Expedition

Copy to the Hon Consul
Barth refer to his letter
A 2365 dated the 16th
Instant.

25 Nov/59

Revenue Cons 1859
a/25 November 1859

Copies in Drawing by
A. Hughton

met Dr Clephan at Tombarder
[illegible] time between
[illegible] & hereof & the
[illegible] that may be
convenient to
[illegible] Dr Clephan [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Dr. Clephan has been
[illegible] arrangement
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] two months notice of the date
[illegible] B
4897 C
Copy to the Rev Comm
Draft refer to his letter
[illegible] 23rd [illegible] the 16th
Instant.

J.M.G.

P.C.
25 Nov/59

Revenue Commissy.
a/25 November 1859

Copy in Treasy by
A. Higginbotham
Clerk

No. 846.

From H. Cleghorn Esq
Conservator of Forests
Madras Presidency

To
The Secretary to Government
Bombay

Dated Bangalore 25th November 18

Sir,

Having been directed to put myself in communication with the Government of Bombay in regard to the settlement of the disputed boundary between the Soopah Taluk of Canara and the Bedsee Taluk of Belgaum. I beg to mention that other duties will occupy me till about the last week of December when I am to be in North Canara and will be prepared to meet any Officer who may be appointed on the part of the Bombay Government.

2. I have addressed to meet

* Marked "Secret" Copy of Corr. with Madras Government dated 2 11 1858 Collection 1858, No 1338 - enclosed.

His Excellency Sir C. E. Trevelyan early
on February 2 and will feel obliged
by your placing the Officer nominated in
immediate Communication with me in order
that I may make the necessary
[illegible] existing. My address for the next
fortnight will be Bangalore:—

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

Bangalore
25th November
1859

H. Cleghorn
Conservator of Forests
Madras Presidency

His Excellency Sir C. E. Trevelyan early in February and shall feel obliged by your placing the Officer nominated in immediate Communication with me in order that I may make the necessary arrangements for our meeting - My address for the next fortnight will be Bangalore.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

Bangalore
25th November
1859

H. Cleghorn Jun
Conservator of Forests
Madras Presidency

Nov 30 1895

Dear Sir

Enclosed is a Receipt for Medical Requisitions for Dec for the Steerage Passengers per S.S. Bavarian for Boston Dec 3rd

Yours truly

Medical Officer

No 446

Dear Sir

Under Instructions from the Commissioners of Immigration I beg to forward herewith a Requisition for Medicines required for the Steerage Passengers per S.S. Bavarian for Boston on December 3rd

I am Sir

Your obedient Servant

Medical Officer

B.C.

Copy of Telegram of Thursday 28th Nov 1895 addressed to Dr Kershaw Liverpool

Please send to Dr Kershaw what he requested that he will arrange with Capt Anderson Thursday 1 pm

Dr Kershaw Liverpool

Please send to Dr Kershaw what he requested that he will arrange with Capt Anderson Thursday 1 pm

M. P. Irwin
2/12

Ld 30/11 95

Rec'd 30 Nov 55

Dear Sir,

I am instructed by the Commissioners of H.M. Customs to transmit to you for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury a Report from the Surveyor of Customs at Bonmouth, dated the 23rd Inst., relative to the Seizure of a Foreign Vessel

I am Sir
Your obedient Servant
[illegible]

To
The Secretary
to the Board of Customs
London

No. 846.
Customs.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a Report from the Officer of Customs at Bonmouth dated the 23rd Inst. relative to the Seizure of a Foreign Vessel by Boulogne Government Cutter, and to request that their Lordships will be pleased to direct the said Report to be laid before the Commissioners of Customs.

I am Sir
Your obedient Servant
[illegible]

To
The Secretary
to the Board of Customs
London

B.C.

Copy of Letter of Thursday, 24th Nov. 55 to be forwarded to Dr Cleghorn with request that he will arrange with Capt Anderson (Shannon)

Mrs Cardwell
Recommends
for Commission
[illegible]

W. G. H.
2/12

Wm D 6

Lab 30/11 55

From G. B. SETON KARR, Esq., Collector of Belgaum, and Captain W. C. ANDERSON, Superintendent Revenue Survey, Southern Mahratta Country; to J. D. INVERARITY, Esq, Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division; dated 10th August 1859.

With reference to the letter of the Madras Government No. 226 of the 17th February 1859, and accompaniments, received with the Revenue Commissioner's Memorandum No. 488 of the 5th March last, we have the honor to make the following report regarding the boundary dispute between Koombardeh of the Bedee Talooka of Belgaum, and Koodulgaum of the Soopa Talooka of the Canara Collectorate.

2. It may perhaps be well to give an abstract of the proof on both sides adduced in the previous correspondence.

The Madras Authorities adduce;

1st. A paper which is only a copy, and the genuineness of which is not altogether free from doubt giving precedence to the people of Koodulgaum at the annual sacrifices.

2nd. Certain small annual allowances paid from the Canara Treasury and lands held by the Temple in the Canara Zilla.

3. To the first of the above evidences it is asserted on the Koombardeh side that a dispute yearly takes place regarding priority of sacrifice which could hardly occur had the matter ever been definitely settled as it is asserted to have been by this paper.

4. With regard to the 2nd of the above evidences it has been shown that a small annual payment is also made from the Bedee Talooka Treasury, and that at different periods various sums have been expended on account of the Temple by the villagers on the Bedee side.

5. On the side of Koombardeh the following evidence is adduced.

1st. The natural formation of the country; the Sidh Temple being on the Koombardeh side of the water shed, and separated from Koodulgaum by an abrupt precipitious descent of considerable height.

2ndly. The name by which the Sidh is far and wide known, "the Koomberdeh Sidh;" it never being any where spoken of by any other name.

3rdly. Certain ancient papers dating between A. D. 1770 and 1780, in which this Sidh is alluded to as "the Sidh which is in the hills of Koombardeh."

4th. Undisputed Police jurisdiction; the exercise of which with the cognizance and co-operation of the Canara Authorities is proved distinctly.

6. Against the above evidence nothing specific is adduced by the Canara authorities, except that the exercise of Police jurisdiction is thought to have occurred through the unauthorized act of a subordinate police officer and "cannot have any weight in deciding the claim."

Para. 2, letter of Acting Collector of Canara of 21st August 1855.

7. Mr. Fisher, the Collector of Canara, in his letter to the Madras Government No. 125 of the 29th October last, lays considerable stress on the orderly manner and freedom from dispute with which the ceremonies were conducted as witnessed last year by Mr. Robinson, the Sub-Collector, observing that "Mr. Robinson has lately been present "during the whole ceremony which terminated at midnight with the usual sacrifice." Mr. Fisher farther quotes from Mr. Robinson's letter "not "only was there no disturbance of any kind, but the "whole proceedings were conducted with a regularity "that seemed to me to betoken a very good intelligence among the multitude assembled "as to the rules and privileges pertaining to the occasion, the honor of precedence in this "instance at least was not disputed, &c., &c."

Para. 6. of Mr. Fisher's letter.

Para. 7 of Mr. Fisher's letter.

8. Mr. Fisher would appear to have been under a misconception as to what Mr. Robinson personally witnessed. And those who informed Mr. Robinson of what did actually occur at the sacrifice must have somewhat misstated the facts. It seems from the deposition* of the Chief Priest at the temple that though Mr. Robinson was at the Sidh at the time the yearly sacrifice occurred, he did not see the sacrifice performed, being asleep in the vicinity, and that so far from undisputed priority being left to Koodulgaum, the people of Koombardeh actually took precedence of those of Koodulgaum;

* *Appended.*

and a dispute arose. The absence of any dispute on the subject of precedence is a material point regarding which Mr. Robinson was evidently misinformed.

9. The Chief Priest recently mentioned in conversation with us that the Kittoor Desaee used to take precedence over all other persons, a fact which would counterbalance any assignment of precedence to Koodulgaum over Koombardeh (assuming any to have been really made) as affecting the question of boundary. It would rather appear that precedence was granted *as a social distinction* in a place of worship common to all. Appended is the deposition of the Priest on this point, detailing also what passed on the night of the festival in 1858, (when Mr. Robinson slept at the Sidh,) and in the years 1857 and 1859, and shewing that the right of precedence is very commonly disputed, and that such disputes are not always confined to words.

10. It is proposed by the Madras authorities that the line of boundary be fixed along the passage running through the temple. But it is in this very passage that disputes about the sacrifice occur, and serious affrays with bloodshed have taken place. The reasons are numerous and evident why in a spot of this nature there should be no dispute regarding jurisdiction; but such a dispute could not be avoided did the line run down a narrow passage the opposite sides of which would be in different Presidencies. The Police jurisdiction in the entire Sidh has hitherto been with Bedee, and in so continuing it, no violation of custom will occur.

11. Regarding one half the Sidh there appears to be no difference of opinion, it being now admitted by the Madras authorities to be in Bombay. And to the arguments they advance regarding the other half being in Koodulgaum, some exception may be fairly taken on the ground that misconception exists as to what occurs at the yearly sacrifices and the rights of those claiming to perform them. Expediency plainly points to the necessity of having one undivided jurisdiction over the whole temple, and the preponderance of evidence as well as proved exercise of jurisdiction in former years appears to give Bombay the best claim to that jurisdiction and consequently to have the entire temple included in its boundary.

Para. 13 of Mr. Fishor's letter.

12. The dispute refers altogether to 271¼ acres of land, but the villagers as stated in the letter of the Madras Government, are "comparatively "indifferent to the direction taken by the rest of the boun- "dary line." The line of watershed is on the blue and *not* on the red line in the accompanying map, and is undoubtedly the natural boundary, but there would be no objection to meeting the wishes of the Madras Government by carrying the boundary line from the point A. to the point B. on the red line, and thence along the red line to the point C. which is the termination of the disputed land. This would give a large extent of additional grazing land to Koodulgaum. Up to the point A. the line of boundary between Koombardeh and Malvee has long since been definitely settled by Mr. Hall, a former Sub-Collector, and Captain Anderson.

Para 2 of letter of the Madras Government.

Para. 2 of letter above quoted.

13. By taking the line from A. to B. the small tank to the south west of the Sidh would be left to the temple. It was evidently made for the convenience of the people of the Temple only, and is of no use to any one else.

14. Should it be thought desirable, Captain Anderson would arrange before November next to meet Mr. Muller, the Sub-Conservator of Forests in Canara, who is occasionally in this neighbourhood, or any other officer who might be appointed, and with him fix boundary marks on the line of boundary which may now be adopted.

15. We beg in conclusion to apologise for the delay that has occurred in submitting this report. We were desirous of re-visiting the spot before recording our opinion, but circumstances occurred which prevented us from doing so in company, or from meeting to consult on the subject until a few days ago.

The Deposition of Busnath Pooroo Chatah Gosavee of the Koombardee Mutt in the Talooka of Beedee; dated 18th June 1859.

At the festival of the Sewratree, last year, 1858 A. D., Mr. Robinson, Collector of the Canara Zillah, arrived at the Sidh about midday and left the next day about 7 O'clock; he resided in a room of our Mutt. With Mr. Robinson came the Tahsildar of Soopa, 10 or 15 Peons, and about 40 men armed with guns; on the day he arrived Mr. Robinson asked where the place of sacrificing goats was, I pointed out the place of sacrificing to him. When going to bed

at night Mr. Robinson requested to be informed when the time of sacrificing came, so the Soopah Tahsildar informed me. When the time of sacrificing came, I told a Peon to inform Mr. Robinson and the Tahsildar. The sepoy said Mr. Robinson is asleep, he must not be awoke. The Tahsildar also did not come, he was asleep in an upper part of the Mutt, whether the sepoy informed him or not, I do not know, but at the time of sacrificing goats, the Tahsildar did not come. This year 1858, according to yearly custom, I placed the Koombardee goat and the Koodulgaum goat for sacrifice; at the same time the Koombardeekur struck his goat first, directly at that very moment the Koodulgaumkur struck his goat also, but the Koombardee one fell first, then the Koombardee and Koodulgaumkur began to dispute, the latter asking why the other had struck his goat first. " We were both placed at the same time our goat " fell first what cause of disputing is this, said the Koombardeekur finally both came to me and the Koodulgaumkur said " why did the Koombardeekur kill his goat first," I answered according to yearly custom, " I placed you both at the same time, I have now nothing to do with " it, do what you like." This all occurred while Mr. Robinson was asleep. In the present year, 1859, also I placed the two goats at the same time, one of our, the Sidh goats, had been killed, one remained to be killed while the invocations were still going on, the Koombardeekur killed his goat, the Koodulgaumkur instantly made a dispute saying " why did you kill your " goat first, first the Priest's goats should be sacrificed why did you kill yours first," both came to me, having explained the circumstances the Koodulgaumkur said " the Koombardeekur " has in this manner encroached on my rights, I will sacrifice no goat," on the next day the Koodulgaumkur sacrificed his goat, since two years the dispute has not gone beyond words, on the 3d year while Ramchunder Dessaee was there, the two goats were struck at the same time, a dispute arose and each pushed the other, I came in between and stopped the dispute.

In the time of the Kittoor Dessaee there was a dispute between the three, namely as to whether the Kittoor Dessaee's or the Koombardee or the Koodulgaum goat should be first sacrificed. The goat of the Government (Sirkar) should be first sacrificed, the Kittoor Dessaee decided, and such was the custom for a long time, so long indeed as the rule of the Kittoor Dessaee lasted.

* The mark of the Deponent given before me.

(Signed) W. C. ANDERSON,
Supt. Rev. Survey and Assessment
Southern Mahratta Country.

ORDER THEREON, 11th October 1859, No. 1384.

The Honorable the Governor in Council adopts the suggestion of the Bombay Government, for settling the disputed boundary between the village of Kumbardeh in the Belgáum Collectorate and that of Kudalgáum in the district of Canara; and resolves accordingly to appoint Dr Cleghorn, Conservator of Forests, on the part of the Madras Government. Dr. Cleghorn will arrange to meet the officer who may be appointed on the part of the Bombay Government, on his next visit to North Canara. He will give timely notice to the Government of Bombay of the time when he will be in the vicinity of the disputed boundary and ready to undertake the inquiry.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Conservator of Forests.

Exd. H. M. Elliot.

1859.
No 1
Enclosed in a letter
from Conservator
of Forests Madras
Presidency to Sec. to
Govt. Bombay dated
25th Nov. No. 846.

Revenue Cons 1859

Proceedings of the
Madras Government

Enclosure

No 4768 of 1859

Fort St. George

To

H. Chepmell Esq

Commissioner of Inland Customs

Madras Presidency

at Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 846 dated the 25th instant I am directed by the Board to transmit to you the accompanying copy of one addressed by me to the Collector of Canara.

Regarding the settlement of the boundary dispute between the villages of Kombandoor in the Belgaum & Kondelgaum in the Canara Collectorate.

*No 4669 dated the 25th December 1859.

& to request that you will have the goods [illegible] arrange with Captain Anderson who has charge

1859.
No 1
Enclosed in a letter
from Conservator
of Forests Madras
Presidency to Sec Govt
Govt Bombay dated
25th Nov. No. 846.

Revenue Cons 1859

Proceedings of the
Madras Government

Enclosure

No. 4768 of 1859

Rec'd Dec. 2nd

To

H. Chamier Esqr

Secretary to Govt

Madras Presidency

at Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 846 dated the 25th instant, I am directed by the Board to transmit to you the accompanying copy of one addressed by me to the Govt of Madras, and to request that you will have the goodness to make such arrangements with Captain Anderson as may be necessary

Regarding the settlement of the boundary dispute between the villages of Kombandoh in the Bellgaum & Kondulgaum in the Canara Collectorate.

* No 4768 dated the 28th November 1859.

been authorized to
communicate with you --

30 Nov 59

Revenue Cons 1859

Copy sine Diary by
A. Kirkpatrick

TOTAL EXPOSURES

48

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

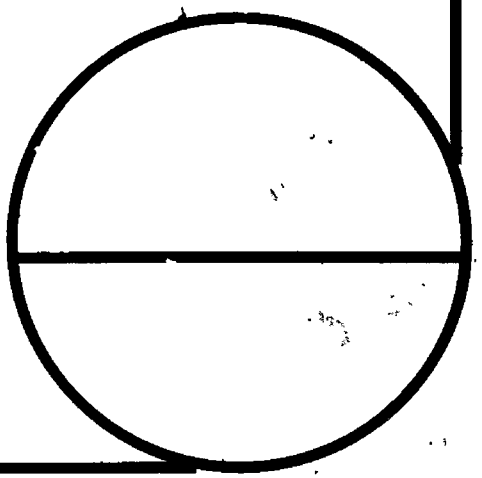
NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO :

YEAR :

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE :



6641

1859.

No 817. P. D.

Hucks & Rossoms

Belgaum.

Compensation to District and Village Officers, in lieu of their Hucks abolished under the Revenue Survey Assessment.

Former proceedings – "Comp: 1131 of 1858."

Subsequent Pro: Comp 765/65.

No 990 of 1858.

From,

G. W. Seton Karr Esqr
Collector of Belgaum

To

J. D. Inverarity Esqr
Revenue Commissioner S.D.

Belgaum Collectors Office
28th December 1858

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to obtain the usual sanction of Government for the payment of Rupees four thousand two hundred and nineteen annas ten and pies six (as per accompanying statement) on account of the balance of compensation for 1857/58 due to the District and Village Officers of this Collectorate in lieu of their Huks abolished under the Revenue Survey Assessment.

No 4219 10-6

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

W. Karr
Collector.

Recd 9th Jany 59.

No 3402 of 1858.

Territorial Department,

Revenue.

Dharwar Districts, Revenue

Commissioner's Camp, "Gudduc.

29th December 1858.

Submitted to Government

for sanction.

The last sanction was recorded in Resolution, No 3383, dated the 14th October last.

W Mravity

Revenue Commissioner, S. D.

A.K.P.

From

The Rev. Comm. S.D.

No. 3402, dated 29th December 1858

Forwarding a Letter from the Collector of Belgaum, with accompaniment, requesting sanction to the payment of Rupees 4219.10.6 on account of the balance of compensation for 1857-58, due to the District and Village officers of that Collectorate, in lieu of their Inams abolished under the Revenue Survey Assessment.

Belg. Vil. Offrs

100 Statement of Compensation payable for 1857/58 to District and Village Officers absorbed in the Revenue Survey.

Number	Talookas	Amount determined at the Survey Settlement: Patells	Kolkurnees	District Officers: Deccan	Deshpandé	Chowdree	Total	Grand Total
1	2	3	4			5		6
1	Padshapoor	239 " "	340 8 "	" " "	27 8 "	" " "	27 8 "	607 " "
2	Sanjgaum	681 " "	802 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1493 " "
3	Deree	340 4 "	412 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	752 12 "
4	Chikhlee	878 " "	864 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1742 " "
5	Purnegur	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6	Bagulkote	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
7	Badamee	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
8	Soongond	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6 " "	6 " "	6 " "
9	Gokak	" " "	" " "	558 " "	130 " "	" " "	688 " "	688 " "
10	Athnee	677 8 "	1110 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1788 " "
11	Sayjaum	356 8 "	628 4 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	984 12 "
		3172 4 "	4167 12 "	558 " "	157 8 "	6 " "	721 8 "	8061 8 "

Officers of the Surveyed Districts in the Collectorate of Belgaum in lieu of their

Adjustment for remission in the amount of Jowar due to Government for Fasles 1297

Patells	Kanlkarnams	District officers				Grain collected	
		Desais	Deshpandes	Chaugulas	Total		
7	8		9			10	
99 8	139 8	" " "	20 12 "	" " "	20 12 "	259 12 "	for the fast
445 " "	509 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	964 " "	is greater than
175 12 "	172 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	347 12 "	8 — on account
412 8 "	248 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	660 8 "	from Satara
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	—
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	—
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	—
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 4 "	3 4 "	3 4 "	—
" " "	" " "	111 " "	97 8 "	" " "	208 8 "	208 8 "	—
454 9 6	368 4 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	823 13 6	—
241 8 "	333 12 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	575 4 "	—
828 13 6	1780 8 "	111 " "	118 4 "	3 4 "	232 8 "	3361 13 6	

Belgaum Collectors Office
25th December 1858

Collector

№ 146 of 1859
L. D. Revenue

The Revenue Dept
requests that the orders to
explain the duties of the Native
Officers in the above
statement, and to favor the
Revenue Dept by affording any
correspondence on which such duties
were founded in the treatment of
such Natives in the manner pointed
out to the Native Village Officers.

2 Also whether these
duties were all included in
Regulation Rs 100 of 1827
Section 7 which declares
Separate compensation was
sanctioned

Bombay Castle,
14 January 1859

W Ellis
Acting Secy

№ 324 of 1859

Territorial Department
Revenue

Revenue

Revenue Court Camp
"Belgaon:-
12th February 1857.

In reply the Revenue Commissioner begs to explain that the Collector of Belgaon reports, under date 8th instant, (No 129,) with reference to para: 1 of the above Memo., that "Commutation is paid to District as well "as Village officers for the Knecks they "received in kind from the Ryots." He is "not aware of any Correspondence "sanctioning a different treatment "of the Knecks of District and Village "Officers.- The government letter to the "Acting Revenue Comr., Sd., No 5004, dated "6th May 1857, seems to sanction the Comm: "Commutation of Knecklar's (or Puneral) "from the Treasury, and that is pro-

"bably

Bels: Coll: Offce

"duly the Authority under which
"Sanction has hitherto been ac-
"=corded to these disbursements."—

2 With reference to para: 2
of the acting Secretary's Memo: the
Collector states that "these Aneks have
"not been included in Imkhta
"Roocoom, or other Charges"—

Revenue Comm.r's

From the Rev. Bord. Ld., No 324,
dated 12th ins t, with accompt, Contain-
=ing the inform.n Called for in Bord
Memo: No 146, of 14th ultimo, rel.
to the payment of Rs 4219-10-6, on
account of balance of compensa-
=tion for 1857/58, due to the District

And

Rec'd 17 Feby/99 899

Instr. Village Officers of the Belgaum Collectorate.

R. D. No. 899.

Vol. 225/57.
Page 92.

In para. 9 of their letter No. 2302 dated the 8th March 1857 Govt directed with reference to a correspondence relative to the introduction of a revised rates of assessment into the Rahooree Talooka of the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, that the levy of Huccabood which had been absorbed in the new Assessment was to be discontinued in that Talooka.—

2. It appearing from a subsequent correspondence that the Huccabood for 1850/51 had for the most part been already levied by the village Officers Govt in their letter No 5004 dated the 6th May 1857 after remarking that the people had been or ought to have been informed by the promulgation of the Rules provided in the Joint Report that all cesses were included in the new Assessment, directed that the extra levies should cease to be made for 1857/58 in Rahooree and that the Huccabood should be compensated from the Treasury.—

Pl. No 2 III

3. The present Papers relate to an application from the Coll[r] of Belgaum for sanction to the payment of Rs 4219. 10. 6. (shewn in a statement submitted by him) on account of the balance of Compensation for 1857/58 due to the Desh & Village Officers of that Collectorate in lieu of Huccabood abolished under the Revenue Survey Assessment.

4. A reference, it will be seen, was made to the Revenue Comm[r] S.D. for explanation of the entry of the Huccabood of the District Officers in the above Statement, and that he was requested to refer to any correspondence in which sanction was given to the treatment of their Huccabood in the manner proposed for the Huccabood of village Officers, and to state whether these Huccabood were not included in the Mukta Roosoom & similar levies of District Officers, for which it was believed separate compensation was sanctioned.—

5. From Mr J. D. Inverarity's reply it appears that a reference having been made to the Coll[r] of Belgaum, that Officer has reported that

Compensation

Compensation is paid to District as well as Village Officers for the Hucs they received in kind from the Ryots and that he is not aware of any correspondence sanctioning a different treatment of the Hucs of District & Village Officers. —

6 Mr. Seton Karr quotes the Govt letter No 5004 dated the 6th May 1837, which he observes "seems to sanction the compensation of Huckdars "(in general) from the Treasury and that is — "probably the authority under which sanction has "hitherto been accorded to these disbursements" —

7 Mr. Seton Karr further reports that "these Hucs have not been included in Mukta "Roocoom, or other charges" —

Resolution.

The Resolution of Govt No 5004 of the 6th May 1837 referred only to the Hucs of Village Officers, but the probable cause of this limitation resolution was that all direct levies by the District Officers from the ryots had been abolished in the Chingleput District some time before. When the Survey is introduced, all such levies must be abolished, whether belonging to the District or Village Officers.

2 The former become a distinct charge on the state without any proper equivalent, and these Huks should be submitted to the scrutiny of the Alienation Department, payment being meanwhile temporarily made. The compensation to Village Officers is also sanctioned but —

but the Revenue Commissioner should state in how many Talookas the emoluments of the Village Officers have been settled, and how many there remain for disposal, and when they are likely to be settled.—

Ch Sec'y

R. June 16—

C Rev Comm

H.R June 17.

18/6/59

Sec 24/6/59.

MEMORANDUM.

Each of the Authorities whose names or official designations are noted below is to understand that the following Copy or Extract of Resolution (together with any Papers that may be appended) is sent for his information or for his information and guidance (as the case may be), and for the issue of such subsidiary orders as may appear necessary for giving effect to the views of Government.

No. 2446 of 1859.

Dated Bombay Castle, 24 June 1859.

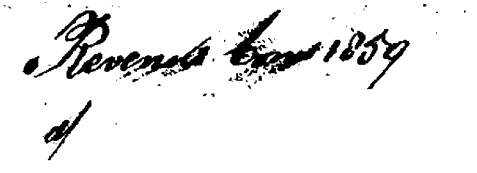
TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

To

The Revenue Commr S.D.
The Civil Auditor, with a copy of Statement
and Bill No. 3402.
The Revenue Commr for Abkarry with a copy
of the Papers on which the Item in Statement
and Bill No. 3402 is based
Vide Superintendent's Ref. No. 1464 dtd 14 January 1859.

Copy of the Resolution passed by Government on Memorandum from the Revenue Commr S.D. noted in the margin having reference to and Abkarry Account rendered by the Collr of Belgaum for sanction to the payment of Rs. 4219-10-6 on account of the balance of Contractors for 1857/58 and the Collr of Dharwar's Bill for Establishment of Abkarry Officers of the Collectorate under the Revenue Commr S.D. [illegible]

by Order



№ 1541 of 1859.

Territorial Department,

Revenue.

From.

J.B. Inverarity Esquire,

Act. Com. S.D.

To

B. H. Ellis Esquire,

Acting Secy Govt.

Poona Revenue Officers.

27th July 1859

Sir,

With reference to para. 2 of the Govt Minute & Resolution № 2416, of 24th ulto, wherein I am requested to state in how many Talookas of the Belgaon Collector ate the Emoluments of Village officers, have been settled, and how many there remain for disposal and when they are likely to be settled I have the honor to state that the Collector of Belgaon reports that the Emoluments of these officers have been settled in the following Talookas:-

1. Bagulkote
2. Gokak
3. Parashur
4. Athnee
5. Badamee with the exception of 14

Villages

No 1541 of 1859.

Territorial Department,

Revenue.

From

J. B. Inverarity Esquire,

Asst Com. C.D.

To

B. H. Ellis Esquire,

Acting Secy to Govt

Bora. Rev. Local Offices

27th July 1859.

Sir,

With reference to para. 2 of the Government Resolution No. 2416, of 24th ultimo, wherein I am requested to state in how many Talookas of the Belgaon Collector ate the emoluments of Village officers, have been settled, and how many there remain for disposal, and when they are likely to be settled, I have the honor to state that the Collector of Belgaon reports that the emoluments of these officers have been settled in the following Talookas:-

1. Bagulkote
2. Sokak
3. Parashur
4. Athnee
5. Badamee with the exception of 14

Villages

Villages lapsed subsequent to the Set-
=tlement.

6. Soongaon, with the exception of
Villages lapsed subsequent to the Set
=tlement

7 Lunsgaon with the exception of 1-do-

8. Jaygaon with the exception of 8 Vil-
=lages transferred from the Sattara
Collectorate subsequent to the
Settlement.

And that there remain for disposal

1. The Talooka of Paddapoor

2. ——— do ——— Bedee

3. ——— do ——— Chickodee

4. The lapsed Talooka of Kagwar.

2. With regard to the question when
these are likely to be settled, Captain
Anderson states that the final State-
=ments for Paddapoor and Bedee may
be completed within the next month and
a half, and that those for the Chickodee
Talooka will probably be completed
within 15 days from the present time.

Ans.

ent that, as regards the lapsed state of
"Kagwar, no part of it is yet settled;
"part will be settled next season at the
"Revenue Settlement for 1859/60, and the
"remainder in the next year; the settle-
"ment of the Village Officers cannot, under
"the most favorable Circumstances be
"ready for introduction before the year
"succeeding the Revenue Settlement
"of the Districts; if no difficulty occurs
"about the manner of estimating the
"Jirech Rates, there can be nothing to
"prevent the necessary Statement being
"Completed and the Settlement introduced
"in the year succeeding the Revenue
"Settlement."

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
H Ommanney
Rev. Commissioner,
L.D.

Hon

Rec'd 1st Aug. 1827

From the Res. Com. Lo. No. 1541

dated 27th ult. Furnishing the in-
formation requested in para: 2 of
Govt. Res. No. 2416, of 24th ult. on the
subject of the No. of Talookas of the
Belgaum Collectorate in which the Ap-
pointments of Village officers have been
settled, the No. remaining for disposal
&c &c &c.

Res.

Mag. Com. Read

Inform Lt Wilson
that the Letters in the
Talookas, the Statements
on which appointments
recorded in the Book
of Such Docu-
ments - & that
the Letters which not be
sent up: return to
Bgm. 16. of 1827.
See XIX in Mr
putting the Collector to
further trouble: —

Mr Reg. 6
8/8/1827

Mr. Letters thereon
recorded:
Copy of the Res.
Mr Revenue Letter
& the subsequent
Papers returned
to Bgm

Inclosure

Answered
Let. R. 9 H: 43 21/59

A 8165/1859

Rev. Debate

Memo:

The Undersigned presents Compliments, & requests that the Revenue Commissioner S.D. will have the goodness to state, with reference to his letter A 1571 dated the 27th July 1859.- marginally quoted, whether in all the Libraries of the Belgium Collets therein named the settlements are not regularly recorded in a book or some such document; & if they are, whether this will not be a sufficient return to Reg.n XVI of 1827, Section XIX, without putting H. Tr. to further trouble.

Revenus bons 1859

Memorandum

No 1673 of 1859.

Territorial Department,

Revenue.

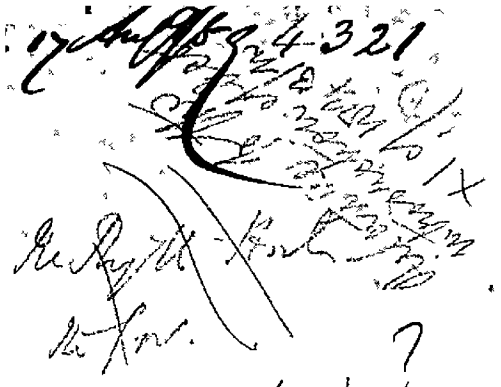
Poona, Rev. Com.rs office,

15 August 1859.

The undersigned presents Com-
pliments, and, in reply to the Actg
Secretary's Memo. marginally quoted, begs
to state that the Village Forms of Record
Nos 1 and 15 record the land attached
to Hereditary District and Village Of-
fices, and that the Saloka Form
No 14 records Cash Allowances attached
to the same. The Rev. Commissioner,
Southern Division, is of opinion that
these Records form a sufficient re-
turn to Regulation XVII of 1827, Section
XIX.

No 3165 of 11
August 1859.

Rev. Commissioner, S. D.



Where is 3671?

The Hon. Mr Reeves

Dr Ellis

Sir,

I inclose Mr Tetley's Act No. 3671. Comp. 1554.

An amendment of the Act of Parliament submitted which is applicable to the Surveys [illegible] request that you will be kind enough to return the Act with proposed amendments

The remarks of the Board on the former chapters in 3671 might perhaps be cancelled

Cancel accordingly.

Revenue Board 1869

Hall Aug. 18

Aug. 20. Albany 22

copies sent to Treasurer Auditor

TOTAL EXPOSURES

10

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

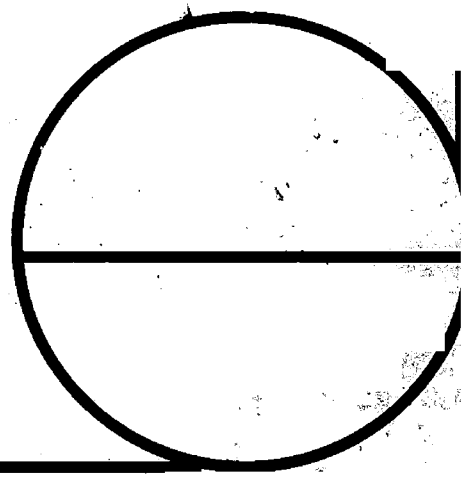
NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO : 1

YEAR : 1860

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 26/05/2008



1860.

Rev. Dep.t

No. 638.

Revenue Survey & Assessment

Dharwar.

Introduction of revised Assessment into certain
Government Villages of the Nurgoond Talook

Reported to the Home authorities in the Tabular Statement for April 1860

No 648 of 1860.

Revenue Department.

From

W. Rose, Esqre,
Rev. Commissioner, S. D.

To

B. A. Ellis Esqre,
Acting Secy to Govt.

Rev. Comps Camp Nekt.
11th April 1860.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of the Right Honble the Governor in Council an original Sketch Report by the Superintendent Revenue Survey & In Country Captain Anderson on the Revision of the assessment of the Nurpoond Talooka, received from the Collector of Dharwar with a letter No 288 dated 2 instant.

2. Mr Goldfinch, in handing up this report, begs that the sanction of Government for

"the introduction of the rates therein
"proposed may be accorded," and
he adds:—

"With reference to Capt.
"Alan Anderson's 20th para. re-
"garding the Summary Exam
"Settlement, I have to remark
"that all the Exams in the
"Taboka are under suspension
"and it is desirable that some
"settlement should be made
"without the delay which
"seems to be inseparable from
"the operations of the Exam Com-
"mission.

"Item 6. that a redis-
"tribution of the Villages now
"comprised in the Taboka may
"hereafter be made with ad-
"vantage but it is advisable
"to wait until the regulations
"have been introduced. Govern-
"ment in letter No. 5377 dated
"21st December last Political De-
"partment has already de-
"cided upon the manner in

"which

"which the reduction of the
"Establishment is to be carried
"out.

"I concur in the opinion
"that the rates now imposed
"should ..... be for 20
"years only."

3. I beg to express my gen-
eral concurrence in the pro-
posals submitted by Captain
Anderson and in the observa-
tions thereon by Mr. Goldfinch,
which I accordingly recommend
for the approval and sanc-
tion of Government. It will
be seen that the orders of Govern-
ment manually quoted, re-
garding the liabi-
lity of the cultivators to the
payment, if necessary hereafter,
of a school rate not exceeding
half an anna, and to the
immediate contribution of
an additional anna, in every
Rupee of assessment, for the
formation of a local Road
Fund

Paras 2 Govt. Nos. Nos. 569-21 Feby. 1867
Paras 12 & 20 — do — Nos. 954-3 March 1869

"the introduction of the rates therein
"proposed may be accorded," and
he adds.—

"With reference to Capt.
"Hamilton Anderson's 28th para. re-
"garding the Summary Exam
"settlement I have to remark
"that all the Exams in the
"Taboka are under suspension
"and it is desirable that some
"settlement should be made
"without the delay which
"seems to be inseparable from
"the operations of the Exam Com-
"mission.

"I think that a redis-
"tribution of the Villages now
"comprised in the Taboka may
"hereafter be made with ad-
"vantage but it is advisable
"to wait until the regulations
"have been introduced Govern-
"ment in letter No 5377 dated
"21st December last Political De-
"partment has already de-
"cided upon the manner in

"which

"which the reduction of the
"Establishment is to be carried
"out.

"I concur in the opinion
"that the rates now imposed
"should ——— be for 20
"years only."

3. I beg to express my gen-
eral concurrence in the pro-
posals submitted by Captain
Anderson and in the observa-
tions thereon by Mr. Goldfinch,
which I accordingly recommend
for the approval and sanc-
tion of Government. It will
be seen that the orders of Govern-
ment manually quoted, re-
garding the liabi-
lity of the Cultivators to the
payment, if necessary hereafter,
of a school rate not exceeding
half an anna, and to the
immediate contribution of
an additional Anna, in Every
Rupee of assessment, for the
formation of a local Road
Fund

" Para 2 Govt. Gen. No. 569-21 Feby 1867
Parad 12 & 20 — do — No 954 — 9 March 1869

funds have not been lost sight of.

The summary settlement of alienations in the Nurpoor & Palooka is very desirable, and it is of great importance that the present suspension of these alienations be taken advantage of, and that they be disposed of before the Palooka is brought under the Regulations.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servt.

[signature]

Asst. Commissioner &c.

To

The Revenue Commissioner &c.

No. 648, dated 11th April 1860.

Submitting for Consideration an original Mutch Report by the Superintendent

Revenue

Revenue Survey &c. &c. Country
Captain Anderson, on the revi-
sion of the assessment of the
Nurpoor Talooka, received from
the Collector of Dharwar.

Recd 18 April 60 1/35

No 14 of 1860.

From

Captain W. C. Anderson

Supdt. Rev. Survey & Asst. Sub

To,

W. A. Goldfinch Esquire

Collector of

Dharwar

Superintendent's Office Dharwar

30th March 1860.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the following Sketch report on the revision of assessment of the Nurgoond Talooka of the Dharwar Collectorate, which was commenced in 1858, in consequence of the rebellion of the late Chief. The measurement was completed last year and the classification in the present season.

2nd. This Talooka comprises (40) Forty Villages, of which (32) Thirty two are under Government management and (8) Eight alienated

Recd 18 April 60

No 147 of 1860.

From

Captain G. G. Pedersons
Supdt. Rev. Survey & Asst. &c &c

To,

W. A. Goldfinch Esqre
Collector of
Dharwar

Superintendent's Office Dharwar
30th March 1860.

Sir

I have the honor to forward the following Sketch report on the revision of assessment of the Nurgoond Talooka of the Dharwar Collectorate, which was commenced in 1858, in consequence of the rebellion of the late Chief. The measurement was completed last year and the classification in the present season.

2nd. This Talooka comprises (40) Forty Villages, of which (32) Thirty two are under Government management and (8) Eight alienated

alienated. Of the 32 Government Villages
(1) one, Chik Mooloogee, having been only
very recently made Khalsa by order of
the Inam Commission, has not been Survey
=ed yet, consequently the proposed revision
of assessment extends to (31) Thirty one
Villages only.—

3rd. This Talooka is situated be=
tween the Dharwar and Belgaum Collectorates,
to the North of the Koolgood Talooka of
Dharwar and to the east of part of the
Purnoghur Talooka of Belgaum and to the
Southward of the Ramdoorg Jagheer and
of parts of the Purnoghur and Badamee
Talookas of Belgaum. The Villages of the
Nurgound Talooka do not form one continuous
tract, but are to some extent intermixed
with Government Villages of the adjacent
Talookas.—

4th. From the extreme western
to the extreme eastern Village, is about 25
miles, and from the extreme northern to

the

the extreme Southern, about 16 miles. The river Mulpurba runs through the Northern part of the Talooka.

5 The greater part of this Talooka consists of fine black soil, the better class of black soil crops cotton, wheat, Jowaree and linseed are extensively raised.

6th The[re] is a considerable difference in the fall of rain in different parts; the western Villages having a decided advantage in this respect, the monsoon there, is on the whole, sufficient and tolerably certain, the eastern Villages are less favored in this point.

7th Nurgoond, which is under the sites of 30 other Villages, is the Chief town: the total population is about 9,500 - This is a place of very considerable trading importance as an entrepot between the coast and Ghat districts, and those situated further inland.

8th The town of Nurgoond has, except after heavy rain, good communica-

tion

communication by cart track across the black plain, with the town of Dharwar and Hoobli, distant about 32 miles. The large market held at Nurgoond itself, however affords every facility for the disposal of produce of all descriptions.

9th. The town of Nurgoond was the late Chief's principal residence. here also was a very strong hill fort which has been rendered untenable since the rebellion. The downfall of the Chief and his Court, will doubtless for a time, affect the prosperity of the town. It also suffered very severely when captured by the British troops in June 1858 and was for a time partially deserted; Nurgoond has however, since recovered most of its former prosperity.

10th. There are a considerable number of weavers in the Villages of this Talooka, working nearly 400 looms in all, of which one half are in the Village of Seerol.

11th The (31) Thirty one Villages

under

under report, comprise an area of [illegible]
Square miles and have a population of
2,282,902 24 to the Square mile, an average
considerably above the ordinary density in
plains districts.—

12 ¶ 4 . The management of his Estate
by the late Chief was on the whole liberal
certainly more so than is ordinarily the
case in the S. & J. Jagheers. The people
are in general in fair circumstances and
the Land well tilled.—

13 ¶ 4 . Hirs Talooka has been only
one entire Season under our management
In that year Rupees 35,770 was realized
on the Government Land Rupees 18,010 —
on Joodee Enam, Rupees 1,514 on Surwa
Enam and Rupees 596 on Mokhasa &
or Lands of District Hereditary Officers
giving a total Land Revenue of Rupees
53,280.—

14 ¶ 11 . It is impossible to ascertain
what were the Revenue collections under the
late

communication by cart track across the black plain, with the town of Dharwar and Hoobli, distant about 32 miles. The large market held at Nurgoond itself, however affords every facility for the disposal of produce of all descriptions.

9th. The town of Nurgoond was the late Chief's principal residence. here also was a very strong hill fort which has been rendered untenable since the rebellion. The downfall of the Chief and his Court, will doubtless for a time, affect the prosperity of the town. It also suffered very severely when captured by the British troops in June 1858 and was for a time partially deserted; Nurgoond has however, since recovered most of its former prosperity.

10th. There are a considerable number of weavers in the Villages of this Taloka, working nearly 400 looms in all, of which, one half are in the Village of Seerol.

11th. The (31) Thirty one Villages

under

under report, comprise an area of 102
Square miles and have a population of
22829, or 224 to the Square mile, an average
considerably above the ordinary density in
plain districts.—

12th. The management of the estate
by the late Chief was on the whole liberal,
certainly more so than is ordinarily the
case in the S. and J. Jagheers. The people
are in general in fair circumstances and
the land well tilled.—

13th. This Taluka has been only
one entire season under our management
And that year Rupees 35,770 was realized
on the Government land-Rupees 10,010—
on Joodee Enam, Rupees 1,514 on Surwa
Enam and Rupees 3,986 on Cocoal &c
on lands of District Hereditary Officers,
giving a total land Revenue of Rupees
53,280.—

14th. It is impossible to ascertain
what were the revenue collections under the
late

late Chief, his rates of assessment were stated to be higher than those in the neighbouring Government Villages, and this was doubtless the case. Captain Schneider in his report on the Nurgoond Estate, No. 2060 of the 15th December 1858, Appendix C, gives an estimate of the revenues of the different Villages of the Estate, as obtained from the Village Officers. On comparing the figures of this statement with the actual realizations (Rs. 35,770) last year, it is evident that no reliance is to be placed upon it. The collections last year were made according to the rates stated to have been in force under the late Chief. Remissions to the extent of Rupees 1,359 only were given. The sum actually collected gives such a very moderate average rate, that it may be fairly doubted whether the late Chief's rates were correctly stated, so moderate a maximum demand would be less than might have been justly realized, and is inconsistent with the high nominal

assessment.

assessment which forms the distinguishing feature of Revenue management in every Jaghier in the D. of B.

15 We have however sufficient data for the assessment of the Talooka in the Talooka in operation in the contiguous Villages of the adjacent Talookas of Nowlgoond, Punnaghur and Badamee, which were respectively settled in 1844/45, 1849/50 and 1850/51 at maximum dry crop rates varying from Rs. 1-4-0 to Rs. 1-0-0 per acre.

16 I propose to divide the Nurgoond Villages into 3 classes according to their water-by position with maximum dry crop rates of assessment of Rs. 1-7-0, Rs. 1-5-0 and Rs. 1-3-0 including the Re. 0-1-0 the rupee road fund, directed by paras 12 to 20 of Government Resolution No. 954 of the 9th instant. These rates are about 8 to 4 annas on the rupee higher than would have been fixed upon these Villages had they been settled at the same time

as the adjacent Government Villages. This increase is not more than is justly called for by the improved circumstances of the country, and especially of the agricultural population.

17th The following Statement shows the estimated result of the above rates.

Class	No. of Villages	Govt. cultivated land. Collections last year 1858/59	Survey assessment	Government waste — Survey assessment	Total Survey assessment of Govt. cultivated & rated waste lands
1	11	19,954	20,954	212	21,166
2	18	13,235	14,368	429	14,797
3	2	2,581	2,516	15	2,531
3	31	35770	37,838	656	38,494

18th There are but 37 acres of Government garden land in the above 31 Villages, the average rate per acre of which, I have estimated at Rs. 2—12—0 per acre—

19th Independently of the Government land, valued according to the proposed assessment, at Rupees 38,494, there is alienated land in the 31 Villages

bearing

bearing Survey assessment Rupees 27,334-
On the Surwa Enam and Joodee Enam
land a Joodee of Rupees 11,524 was levied
last year, and Rupees 5,986 Mahal Joodee
from the district Hereditary Officers part
of which, will however be leviable on Chowrah
lands held in other Villages.

20th I would submit for the consideration of Government the expediency of introducing the Inuminary Enam Settlement into the Nurgoond Talooka, was sanctioned with reference to the Collectorate by Government Resolution No. 773 of the 25th February last - no big obstacle could interfere, as Nurgoond is not a regulation district

21st The Nurgoond Talooka is at present under a Mamlutdar, and the present Establishment, as detailed in Pa. 54, 55 & 56 of Captain Schneider's report, costs Rs. 387-8-11 per mensem. I am inclined to believe, that more than

half

Rs. 206 of 15th Dec. 1858.

half the expenditure may be saved by a redistribution of the Nuzgoond Villages and those of the adjacent Talookas, not only without inconvenience either to the public Service or to the people, but with productive advantage to both; on this point however, I propose to consult you hereafter.

22nd. The usual intimation of the liability of the Villages to a School rate of half an anna in the rupee, will be given at the introduction of the Settlement.

23rd. As in the contiguous Talookas, the 30 years period of the Survey assessment has only from 14 to 20 years remaining to run, before a readjustment of assessment, I would submit for the consideration of Government the expediency of limiting the period of the rates about to be imposed, to 20 years.

24th. I shall be obliged by your forwarding this report for transmission with

with as little delay as possible.—

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obed.t & Servt.

D. Claudeston

Supt.t Rev. Survey L. Ont.

No. 178 of 1860

Superintendents Office Koombarder
Belgaum District 14th April 1860

Sirs:

To avoid delay, I shall be obliged by your forwarding to me direct, a copy of the Government Resolution on my letter No. 147 Dated 30th ultimo, proposing the revised rates of assessment for the Nurgoonda Talooka of the Dharwar Collectorate. &c.

W Anderson
Supdt Revenue Survey & Assessment Dist.

Rexa

Proposals are solicited for the introduction of the revised Lexa assessment into 31 Fort Villages of the Sungpoo & Lalo Ra, which was confiscated owing to the rebellion of the late Chief.

2d— There is one Theo village (Chik Mooleengee) which has not yet been surveyed. The rates now provided for the Lexy the Lalo Ra should be introduced into this village as soon as it can be surveyed & collected.

3d— The greater part of the Lalo Ra is [illegible] Consists of fine black

Rem

Proposals are submitted for the introduction of the revised Government terms to 31 Coast villages of the Sungsoo Labor Ra, which was Confiscated owing to the rebellion of the Labo Chief.

2nd There is one Theo village (Chik Mooleengee) which has not yet been surveyed. The rates now proposed for the Labo Ra should be introduced into this village as soon as it can be measured & Communication be established.

3rd The greater part of the Labo Ra is [illegible] Consists of fine lalan

soil; the cultivators are thickly
populated & the properties
stated to be in better cir-
cumstances than they
generally are in the Jaghire
of the E.I.C.

4th The Supt has
proposed rates based on
those of the adjacent Talooks
of Trawlgoond, Purneah &
Dinagepore, but as the
rates of agriculture produce
& the general circumstances
of the districts were much
improved since 1844/5,
1849/50 & 1850/51 when
those Talooks were settled,
Capt Anderson has
judiciously proposed a
slight addition to the Rates
now adopted and has fixed

The Maximum Dry Crop
Rates of Assessment Cattle
No 1-5 & No 1-3 ~~according~~
~~to the~~ including the one Anna
on the duplicate directed by
G of Revn No 954 of the
Govt Notifications to be levied
as a Road Fund-

2nd ... These rates are
approved. The rate of
Rs 2-12 per acre fixed for
the dry acres of garden land
in these Cattlopes is also sanctioned.
Thus in 6 Talukas
Rs 18 A Fund fully approving
of the suggestion to limit the
guarantee for these rates
for 5 years. As the villages
with the re-distributed
among other Talookas
it is to be borne in

during these settlement

[illegible] action at the
same time that the adjacent
villages are revised.

7th & 8th Appendix to Settlement
of Jullundur Doab in the
Kahoor Tahsil, Hoshiarpur
District, area of 1 sq.
to the Revenue
for Authorization
in connexion with Capt
Anderson's suggestions.
The proposed summary
Settlement will also
be introduced & experimentally
in suspension of the
procedure of the Jullundur
Code.

6th The Collections during
1858/59, Hoshiarpur year of

For Management, amounts
to Rs 35,770 on cultivated land
not alienated. The future
assessment on the same
extent of land is stated
to be Rs 37838 & the future
assessment including
Rs 650 for waste land, will be
Rs 38,494. Capt

7th Capt Anderson explained
has not shown whether
the figures showing the future
assessment include the
one lac now added Cesses or not
The act for Imprvt of the Land Revenue
Future cesses to be
to be exhibited separately. The
Govt decision of the
Jor Board

Mr A April 17.
W April 20

Extract from the Revenue
(Page 7) Rules Commanded to
Rev. Comm. N.D. & to all
the other Supts of Survey
for their instruction & guidance

Reported to the Home authorities in the Tabular Statement for April 1860.
215

MEMORANDUM.

Each of the Authorities whose names or official designations are noted below is to understand that the following Copy or Extract of Resolution (together with any Papers that may be appended) is sent for his information, or for his information and guidance (as the case may be), and for the issue of such subsidiary orders as may appear necessary for giving effect to the views of Government.

No. 1536 OF 1860.

Dated Bombay Castle, 24 April 1860.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

To

The Rev. Comr. S.C.
The Supt. Revenue Survey Deccan & K.C.
The Rev. Comr. N.D. Para 7 & 10.
The Asst. Revenue Survey Supt. Surat
The Supt. Revenue Survey Supt. Poona & Sholapur

COPY of the Resolution passed by Government on a Letter from the Rev. Comr. S.C. No 48 dt. the 11th April 1860 with † No. 147 dt. the 30th Mar. 1860 of the asst † from the Supt. Revenue Survey Deccan & K.C. Canara, stating the circumstances of certain Government villages of the Nargund Talooka in the Kaira Collectorate.

(Mem. Rules Rem.)

Ans

dg

TOTAL EXPOSURES

26

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

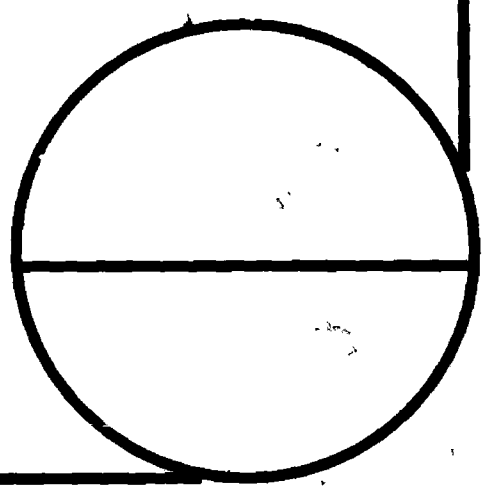
NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO :

YEAR :

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE :



6449

6449

1845.

Revenue Department

Sinks & Wells

— " Broach

— " Kaira

1/1, 1914.

1845.

No. 99

P. D.

Tanks & Wells

Dharwar

No 1660 of 1844.

Territorial Department

Revenue

To

C. A. Bruneau Esqr.

Secretary to Government

Penang

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a letter from the Acting Collector of Larnaca representing the urgency for certain Land to a Tank at Cutter Lagoullea in the Kazo Salanta in anticipation of the completion of the Island & Estimates now under preparation, and beg to suggest for the reasons assigned by him that the Sanction applied for may be granted.—

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obt Servt

H. C. Lane

Asst Commissioner S.D

Asst Commissioners Office

Camel Corandeeny

1st December 1844.

The immediate commencement upon this important work may be sanctioned, the plans & estimates being forwarded with the least possible delay. -

J M M

J M M

Jany 17

J M M

18 Jany

No. 1340 of 1844.
Ten. Distt Rec.

To

The Revenue Commissioner
S. D.

Sir

I am directed to state that the Road Manutulas reported to Mr. Goldfinch, the Assistant in charge of the Talook, that the embankment of a large Tank at Cuttabagey had burst. The report was forwarded by the Collector to Lieut.t Graham, Executive Engineer, & some correspondence & the Canarese & Mahratta Language subsequently passed between the two Departments.

2. In a note dated 25 Instant, Mr. Goldfinch informed Mr. Mansfield, the 1st Assistt in charge of the Collectorate that, if the Tank were not immediately repaired, most of the valuable trees w[illegible]

The immediate commencement upon this important work may be sanctioned, the plans & estimates being forwarded with the least possible delay. -

J McM

Jany 17

D 18 Jany

No 1340 of 1944.
Ter. Dept. Rev

To

The Revenue Commissioner
J. D.

Sir

In October last the Road Manutdar reported to Mr. Tyrrell-Finch, the Assistant in charge of the Taluk, that the embankment of a large tank at Custa Kaye-nally, had burst. The report was forwarded by the Collector to Lieut. Graham, Executive Engineer, & some correspondence in the Connexion & Maratta Tank passage subsequently passed between the two Departments.

2. In a note dated 25th Instant, Mr. Tyrrell-Finch informed Mr. Mansfield, the 1st Assistant in charge of the Collectorate that, if the Tank were not immediately repaired, most of the valuable trees which are

The immediate Commencement upon this important work may be sanctioned, the plans & estimates being forwarded with the least possible delay. -

J McM

Jany 17

D 18 Jany

No. 1340. of 1944.

Ten. Dept. Rev.

To

The Revenue Commissioner

for

J. D.

In October last the Road Manufacturer reported to Mr. Goldfinch, the Assistant in charge of the Taloka, that the embankment of a large tank at Custra Kajewally, had burst. The report was forwarded by the Collector to Lieut. Graham, Executive Engineer, & some correspondence on the Canarese & Mahratta language subsequently passed between the two Departments.

2. In a note dated 25th Instant, Mr. Goldfinch informed Mr. Ransfield, the 1st Assistant in charge of the Collectorate that, if the tank were not immediately repaired most of the valuable trees in

The immediate Commencement upon this important work may be sanctioned, the plans & estimates being forwarded with the least possible delay. -

Jany 17

18 Jany

No. 1340 of 1944.
Tem: Deputy Rev

To

The Revenue Commissioner
Y. D.

Sir

In October, last the Road Manufacturer reported to Mr. Tyrrell-Fisher, the Assistant in charge of the Talook, that the embankment of a large tank situated immediately, south of the Police Station was breached. The report was forwarded to the Collector to Lieut. Graham, Executive Engineer, Palamcottah, who deputed the Sergeant in charge subsequently passed between the two Departments

2. In a note dated 25th instant Mr. Tyrrell-Fisher informed Mr. Hamsfield, the 1st Assistant in charge of the Collectorate that, if the tank were not immediately repaired, most of the valuable trees which are

now watered from it, which could not be replaced for very many years would be destroyed, and that if the Tank were not repaired before the rains commence, other Tanks situated below it, would be feared, suffer from the rush of water.

3rd On receiving this note from Mr. Mansfield, I immediately requested the Acting Executive Engineer* to inform me as to when he would be able to submit a below Estimate for sanction, & begged that, if it would take any time to prepare them, he would, at this early season favour me with information sufficient to enable me to report to you, the probable expense of putting the Tanks in a state of repair.

* Letter dated 30th Nov. 1844. No 1303.

4th In reply Captain Beaumont reported as follows.

"A plan and Estimate of the necessary alterations and

Reply dated 2d Dec. 1844.

and

"Respecting the Cuba Lake
"nelly Tank is in progress, bu
"ast is necessary for the Sur
"vey on to again proceed there
"before the plan can be fi
"nished it will be ten days
"before I shall be able to
"forward them for sanction

"It appears that the
"cause of the Bund bursting
"is in consequence of the defi
"ciency of width of the larger
"of the two open waste sluices
"on the east side of the Tank,
"it is proposed to remedy the
"evil by widening the sluice to
"the East one hundred feet,
"by which there will be space
"enough to let out enough sur
"plus water to prevent a recur
"rence accident. As it stands at
"present there appears to be
"about 1426 square feet of water
"flowing into the Tank during
"the heavy rains from the

"the whole and space enough
"to add out of 1160 square feet
"of timber to run out, making
"a deficit of 266 square feet,
"whereby the cause of the burs
"ting of the Bund.

"To effect the above ar-
"rangement, fitting up the
"Breaches and other minor
"repairs, it is calculated at
"a rough estimate that the
"probable cost would be
"Rupees one thousand nine
"hundred and thirty one. R 1931.

5th Since receiving the
above reply from Captain Beau-
mont, I have again heard from
Mr Goldfinch on the subject,
and as it appears from what
he mentions, that any delay
will be attended with loss to
both Government and the
Ryotts, and it must necessar-
ily take some time before
plans & Estimate, which are
yet

yet to be completed, can receive the approval of the different authorities, by whom they have to be examined, previous to being laid before Government, I beg that you will obtain the sanction of the Honble the Governor in Council to my, at once, requesting the Acting Executive Engineer to immediately commence putting the Tanks in a state of repair.

8th The following statement shews the quantity of Land capable of being cultivated from the Tank, the Government Assessment thereon & the number of Productive Trees & Plants.

Name	Acres.	Gov. Assessment Rupees & Annas	Productive Trees. Cocoa nut	Betel nut	Jack Fruit	Mango	Cajan	Palmyra Date	Total	Various Garden Plants &c.
Khalout	69	077½	542	745	229	112	181	5810	6334	3520
Low Ground	78	396	492	1128	38	64	29	111	1742	187
Low Ground	68	"	420	378	50	42	3	110	2003	450
	215	1073½	2442	8836	317	218	213	7010	19079	4157

Reclusure of 7½ acres of uncultivated Land.

7. The Grantees and Government Ryotts, whose Lands are irrigated from the Tank, have consented to subscribe from Rupees Four hundred & thirty three to Rupees Five hundred & nine towards the expence which will be incurred by Government. Should the sum in the Estimate fall short, the Grantees & Ryotts who, it is stated ought to contribute the difference, will be called upon to make up the deficiency.

Rd 433. to Rd 509.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obt Servt,

Collr's Office
7th Dec 1844.

Asst to Collector.

1845.

Revenue, Conss. No 3.

From,

Dated 18th December 1844.
Rcd 18th January 1845.
Read 22nd Ditto

No 553. & 554.

No 288 of 1845.

To Richard

W. L. Stone Esqre

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of the 16th Inst. No 960 dated the 15th Inst. forwarding one from the Acting Collector of Customs at Demerara respecting the expediency of extending the railway for Cattle &c from the Public Stelling to a Tank at Kingston Stagnancille in the Kitty Hole. Trabaca, and to request that you will inform the B.G.C. whether they acquiesce in the proposed extension, and to authorize the immediate commencement of this work; the plans and Estimates being forwarded through the usual Channels, with the least possible delay.

I.G.

18th January 1845.

No 289 of 1845.

Copy of the foregoing to be sent to the Civil Auditor for information.

AG

1845.

Revenue

Dated 18.th
Read 22.nd } January 1845.

No 55.

1845.

Revenue Corrs. &c.

Dated 18.th } January 1845.
Read 22.nd }

No 55.

Directions as to bale[illegible] in
[illegible] of this letter for an
outlay of £5.3.[illegible] requisite
for[illegible] and clearance of the
Contributions of the Inha-
bitants of Swellendam

[illegible]

1845.

Revenue, Cont.: &c.

From,

Dated 6th January
Rec'd 31st Ditto } 1845.
Read 12th February

No. 1043.

Ans. 31 Jany

No 1285 of 1844,

Territorial Departme

To,

The Secretary to the

Military Board

Bomba

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit certain documents, consisting of a letter from the Collect of Dharwar to Lieutenant Graham Executive Engin Dharwar Division dated 24th November 1843 cal for an Estimate for repairing a Tank at the To of Nowlgoond & Lieutenant Graham's Estimate for the same dated 3d May 1844 & amounting t Rupees six thousand eight hundred and fourtee

No 6814

2 On examining the Plan and timate herewith transmitted there appeared to be cer points requiring explanation & a letter No 1017 of the 14th June 1844 copy of which is enclosed was the fore despatched to Lieutenant Graham hisrep dated 24th idem No 179 of 1844 & the answer

3 I beg to call the attention of the Board to my letter above alluded to of the 14th June, in which the principal objections to Lieutenant Gra ham's Plan are succinctly stated and I own I do not see any thing in Lieutenant Graham's re ply to induce me to alter any of the opinions or objections therein expressed —

4 With respect to dry stone works as

8 Jany 7

[illegible] 1845

[illegible] section as solicited in
[illegible] 67 of this letter for an
[illegible] of £5.5.3½ may not be
given, and [illegible] of the
Contributions of the Inha-
bitants of Newfoundland

Edwd
Jno
Jany 6 1845

1845.

Revenue, Cont. No 5.

From,

Dated 6th January
Copied 31st Ditto } 1845.
Read 12th February

No 1043.

8 31 Jany

No 1285 of 1844.

Territorial Department

To,

The Secretary to the

Military Board

Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit certain documents, consisting of a letter from the Collector of Dharwar to Lieutenant Graham Executive Engineer Dharwar Division dated 24th November 1843 calling for an Estimate for repairing a Tank at the Town of Nowlgoond & Lieutenant Graham's Estimate for the same dated 3d May 1844 & amounting to Rupees six thousand eight hundred and fourteen (Rs 6814)

2 On examining the Plan and Estimate herewith transmitted there appeared to be certain points requiring explanation & a letter No 1017 of the 14th June 1844 copy of which is enclosed was therefore despatched to Lieutenant Graham thereupon dated 24th idem No 1179 of 1844 & the answer

3 I beg to call the attention of the Board to my letter above alluded to of the 14th June in which the principal objections to Lieutenant Graham's Plan are accurately stated and I own I do not see any thing in Lieutenant Graham's reply to induce me to alter any of the opinions or objections therein expressed.

4 With respect to dry stone walls as

Retaining

retaining walls to embankments of Tanks, especially if the latter are composed of black earth, they have in the Deccan and Conkan been found to fail- but Lieutenant Graham seems to refer constantly to the native practice in the country, but as almost all their Tanks are in Ruins- Lieutenant Graham having in a letter last year, stated that there were (I think) fifteen hundred Tanks requiring repair, I should not in this instance consider them as good guides to follow, but the dry stone walls in the Dharwar Collectorate may be of a different character from those here as Lieutenant Graham states in the concluding part of his 1st Para "that they have been "built to the height of 20 odd feet, and in "some cases the water actually comes several "feet over the top of the wall with a heavy "surf acting on the black soil embankment "without the dry wall suffering from its effects, "or the pressure from behind pushing it outwards"

5 Where so much money is proposed to be expended on the repair of a Tank, I think some more certain means should be adopted of securing the water of the nullah flowing into the Aqueduct that supplies the Tank, than that mentioned by Lieutenant Graham in the 5th Para of his letter, that of the villagers throwing a little earth across the road or nullah in the rains & thus turning the water into the Aqueduct-

6 Many of the rates appear very low- & excavating the earth to deepen the Tank,

and

and throwing it in rear of the embankment, a distance from the centre of the tank of at least 100 yards is charged at only one Rupee per 578 Cubic feet dry stone walls at only two Rupees per 100 Cubic feet, & if the stone is procured from the old Fort the walls have to be pulled down & the stones carried on an average at least 500 yards.—

Delete 1 in 2

From an examination of the Plan and as correct measurements as the scale admits I cannot discover that the top of the waste weir at the Reservoir and that of the weir dividing the two Tanks are not on exactly the same level, but from an Expression in the Specifications of the Estimate I am induced to imagine that Lieutenant Graham proposes the top of the weir between the Tanks being 3 inches only below that of the Waste weir—

I have the honorable
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

C. H. Grant
Lieutenant &
Officiating Superintending Engr

Supt Engr's Office
Poona
19th July 1844.

No 1157 of 1843

To

Lt. D Graham Engrs

Executive Engineer &c &c.

Dhanoor

Sir

I do myself the honor to request that, you will prepare an Estimate for the Stone embankment and clearance from the mud of a large Tank in the Kasba and Pt of Nawgong, whose complete inconvenience and distress was felt on account of the very great want of water during the last season.

2 It is desirable that the work should be commenced as early as possible and the inhabitants of the Town have come forward with a promise of paying themselves fifteen hundred Rupees towards its completion which Sum I have desired the Mamlutdar to collect.

I have &c.

(Sigd) A Shaw

Collector

Dhanoor
Collectors office
Camp Nowgong
Nov 24 - 1843

"A True Copy"

J D Graham
Lieut Executive Engineer &c &c.

and Estimate for repairs to the Tank at the [illegible]
of Newland, which accompanied [illegible]
№125 of the 3d Instant, and beg leave to [illegible]
some things which require explanation as well as
some objections to your design.

2d The Embankment of the [illegible]
Tank are composed of clay black soil [illegible]
ed away by the Rain, it appears that the dry
stone walls at the top of the slope [illegible]
supporting the Tank and those of the embank-
ment between the Upper and Lower Tanks
will be in danger of falling from the soil losing
their foundations giving way. Neither do I think the
dry stone masonry will be suited to the purpose of
keeping up a black soil tank as [illegible]
when acted on in any manner by water.

3d The dry stone pitching to the [illegible]
seems quite useless and it is dangerous to rely upon the
dry stone slopes to the sides and ends of the tanks
being quite pervious to water in every part the consequence
to be feared, is, that when the water makes
its way over the top of the wall, with great force

and

and considerable volumn it will find its way down words, and cause the stones to bulge outwards, eventually destroying the slope in which case your walls cannot be expected to withstand the pressure against them. I think that it would even be better to have strengthened your walls, and to have provided a good sound paving at their bottoms for the water to fall on so that the ~~[illegible]~~ might not have been washed away and the walls undermined, but upon this point you must use your own discretion -

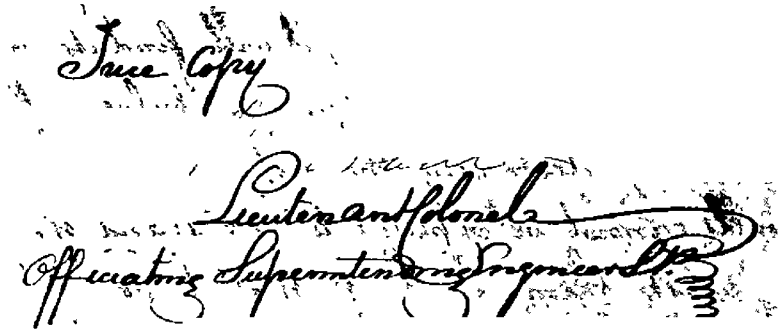
4th From the Plan Section and Elevation of the proposed Reservoir & waste sluice to the Aqueduct it seems that you intend to allow the surplus water to escape over the waste sluice into the Native road I should hardly think that this can be intended and probably some provision is to be made for the escape of this water to the Nulla shewn in section but which has been omitted to be shewn on your Plan -

5th I do not understand how the water is to be conducted from the Nullah (Section No 1) into the Aqueduct, and prevented running down the Native road will you kindly explain this -

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servt
(Signed) G B Saunders
Lieut Corps Engrs
Executive Officer

Fort Pownall
14th June 1864.

CMR


True Copy
Lieutenant Colonel
Officiating Superintending Engineer

[illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]
with the [illegible] Lake -

2ndly There does not seem to be any danger, such as you anticipate occurring to the dry stone slopes of the weir and waste sluices from them being overtaken by water, as the mains to the waste sluices about Lake are with the exception of a very few built entirely of dry stone, and have a vast body of water from them, and they stand very well.

3dly I do not see any objection to allowing the surplus waters to escape over the waste sluices into the natural road, as above the aqueduct, the road round the millah, and the bank formed in the side of the road is purposely intended by the natives to keep the water in that course, so that it shall not injure their fields -

4th The water is conducted from the millah into the aqueduct and prevented from running down the natural road, by the surface of the road being a little raised at this point & the millah on that side a little cut across it in the rains -

5th In examining the questions

certain of the dry stone walls being
erected for the purpose of keeping up
the black soil such as I described before
called upon in any manner by water
flowing to day, that the embankment
of the tanks in this part of the country
walls
are composed of the black soil excavated
from the bed of the tanks, and as I
described, and they are kept up en-
tirely by the stone walls to the height
of twenty feet, and in some cases
the water actually comes
[illegible] would
fasten the top of the wall with a
strong cement [illegible] the black soil
contain [illegible] without the dry wall
suffering from its effects on the failure
from the lime pointing it outwards.

2nd Q. You do not assign any
reason for saying that the dry stone
facing to the reservoir were quite
useless, but it does not appear to me
to be so. The object of it is to prevent
the water falling over the weir from
forming any deep hole under the
reservoir from which the water
might escape in the direction of the
foundations of the side walls. Also
in cleaning out these reservoirs if
there is not some kind of facing to

No. 2106 of 1844.
Ter: Dept.

To
The Secretary to the
Military Board
Bombay

Sir,

Referring to Your letter, No 3319 of the 6th. August last, with which You returned a Plan & Estimate, by Lieut. Graham, for repairing a Tank at Koolgoond, in the Dharwar Collectorate, I do myself the honor to request You will lay before the Board, the annexed Originals & Copies of Correspondence, on the subject between Lieut Colt. Grant, late Officiating Superintending Engineer S. P. and Lieut. Graham.

2. After a careful perusal and Consideration of the objections made by Lieut. Colt. Grant, and the reasons given by Lieut. Graham, in defence of the mode of Construction proposed in his original Plan & Estimate, which accompanied my Predecessor's letter to You No. 1285 of the 19th. Ultimo, I am disposed to

R. Rs 6,814.

No. 2106 of 1844
Ter: Dept.

To

The Secretary to the
Military Board
Bombay

Sir,

Referring to Your letter, No. 3312, of the 6th August last, with which You returned a Plan & Estimate, by Lieut. Graham, for repairing a Tank at Hoolgoond, in the Dharwar Collectorate, I do myself the honor to request You will lay before the Board, the annexed Originals & Copies of Correspondence on the subject between Lieut Col. Grant, late Officiating Superintending Engineer S. P. and Lieut. Graham.

2. After a careful perusal and Consideration of the objections made by Lt. Col. Grant, and the reasons given by Lieut. Graham, in defence of the mode of Construction proposed in his original Plan & Estimate, which accompanied my Predecessor's letter to You No. 1285 of the 19th ultimo, I am disposed to

Rs. 6,814.

30

to recommend that a trial be given to it, with a view to ascertain by a fair experiment of moderate extent whether so cheap a method of supporting & securing embankments may, with safety, be applied, in future, to the numerous tanks within the Dharwar Collectorate - Lieut. Graham appears to be sanguine in his hopes of success and advances the experience of his predecessors and the custom of the Country in favor of his views.

Should the Military Board approve of my suggestion, I will call on Lieut. Graham to return his original Plan & Estimate for their further Consideration - it will, otherwise, be unnecessary to do so -

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt Servt

Sup.g. Engrs Off. S. P.
Poona 11th Novr. 1844

(Basil) Thackeray Lieut. Coll.
Sup.g. Engineer S. P.

No. 1503 of 1844

To

Lieut. W. D. Graham
Executive Engineer W. D.
Dharwar

Sir

I have the honor to transmit Copy of a letter, from the Military Board, of the 6th Instant, No. 3312, returning Your Estimate, for repairing a Tank at Navalgound, and directing you to prepare another Plan & Estimate attending to the objections made to the present one, in my letter, to You, of the 14th June, No. 1017, of 1844, & of my letter, to the Military Board, of the 19th Ultimo, No. 1285, of 1844, Copy of which latter I have the honor to annex.

I have &c.
Lieut. Colo.
Offg. Supdg. Engr. S. P.

Supdg. Engrs. Off. S. P.
Poona 19th Augt. 1844
Comp. Clo

True Copy,

Charles Waddington Lieut. Colo.
Supdg. Engineer S. P.

No 238 of 1844

Revenue Department

To

Lieut. Col. C. M. Lysaght

Officiating Superintending Engineer

Southern Provinces

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter with accompaniments relative to the repairs proposed by me to the Rawlgoond tank and to request that you will inform me how you wish the objections that you complain of to be remedied as I presume what I understand from your letter is that you do not approve of the stone walls passing on each side which I conceive that you wish them to be built of rubble stone and lime

2 In this instance there is no foundation to be got as the tank bed here is immediately deep Oolawan about 2½ miles from Rawlgoond is the nearest place from which wood piles & timber can be obtained — Stone is Rupees 30 per candy of 150 cubic feet

or slate or blue flags are procurable
Kingstown of grey granite can be
got a few miles off - I do not exactly
know what is the nearest quarry
to Kingstown but I will let you
know if you think it best to lay
the foundations with a paving
of granite slabs - If therefore
you will kindly send me a
detailed specification of the way
in which you wish the repairs
made, and how the alterations which
you deem requisite are to be made
I will make
out a fresh plan and send it
to you for your approval, on
which a new Estimate can be
framed.

3. The objections which you have made to the stone walls due to particularly affect the Tank department in this Collectorate that I think I may be excused for making a further representation to you on the subject.

4. In the first place I beg to observe that I never intended it to be inferred that merely all

the tanks in this Collectorate were
similar in construction to the one
at Cuddapah, and that there were
about 500 in which state but
few repairs were required, and that
the cause was in consequence of any
defect in steering stone walls which
you appear to think to be the cause
at one time before I had seen all
the tanks in this part of the country
I was of opinion that an earthen
embankment with a slope of two
yards in front was preferable to
one supported by a dry stone wall
but I do not think so now
5. I will now explain to you
the cause of many of the tanks having
become broken during my
term of inspection this last hot
weather I took the opportunity
of inspecting every tank that had
been reported by this department
and seeing every large tank in
this Collectorate, and I did not see
one that had broke from any
defect in the construction of the

dry stone walls, and many have
burst all tanks also built with stone
walls. The chief cause of the
running of the tanks having become
broken is the want of any means
of escape for the pumped discharge of
the cooling water, in fact the
influx is considerably greater
than the efflux, and as I reported
to you, the consequence is that in
many instances the water rises
above the dry stone wall and
acts with considerable violence
on the embankment which never
I doubt occurred was adduced by
me to show what a dry stone
wall can stand when well built.
In those tanks with dry stone
walls that I saw in a broken state,
the defect above mentioned was
so great that the water must have
gone over the embankment, &
thereby caused the tank to break.
The greater number however
of the tanks that I saw broken
are those without stone walls
the embankments of which are
composed of black soil thrown
up without any regard to slope in
front.

~~and there have been breaches consequent~~
~~of the defect of the insufficiency of the waste~~
~~channel, and the bursting of the tanks~~
~~which the embankment has been under-~~
~~mined and has given way.~~

There tanks generally speaking are situated at some miles, and have another about a mile apart, and in some years when there are any tanks and all the tanks are full, a series of breaks takes place, and the superfluous tank breaks the waste channels of the lower ones being too small to allow of the efflux of the ordinary floods, the water rises till it goes over the embankment, and the tanks burst one after another and this I believe to be the cause of most of the 1800 tanks reported as having burst for there are an enormous number that are broken, and the villagers do not remember when the breakage occurred

There is another defect which leads to a few of the tanks going to ruin, which is the careless manner in which the embankments have been raised for several feet above the stone walls without any regard to slope, the consequence of which is that the rain

in rear of the walls which, if not attended to at once by the villagers, the wall frequently tumbles down, the embankment is soon carried away - the tank gets out of repair and is eventually ruined.

6. I do not know how many tanks there are in this Collectorate, but there are an immense number. Schools think several thousand, as there is hardly a village that has not one, and many have several tanks belonging to them. Some of these are very large, extending more than a mile in length at the embankment & running back about the same distance - the embankments in nearly every instance are composed of black soil and are supported entirely by dry stone walls. I do not know of any one wall of all the tanks in this Collectorate that is built of stone and lime, and in no instance, where the waste channel has been sufficient to carry off the surplus water without its rising above the wall, & where the embankment has been sloped off so that no holes were formed in rear of the walls, do I know of them having stood badly, when properly built.

7. The system of building

these dry stone walls to support the embankments of black soil has been extensively practised in the Southern Mahratta country by the late Lieut Kennedy, Lieut Kennedie, Captain Hebbert and by myself, and during the last twelve years there must have been about fifty thousand rupees expended on repairing different tanks according to this system. Captain Hebbert estimates in two years for this description of repair amounted to about forty thousand rupees.

On the Madras side where tanks are much more extensive than they are even in this Collectorate, the walls from what I have always heard and from enquiries I have made on the subject are built entirely of dry stone and I believe it will be found on inquiry of the Engineer Officers in charge of these works that they stand perfectly well.

8 If therefore you will do me the favour to make a reference on the subject I think that you will find that the system, though it does not happen to succeed in the Deccan & Concan, answers very remarkably well. There are two Engineer Officers besides myself in the Southern Mahratta

country who, if applied to, will have no doubt give you the same opinion that I have now stated, and a reference to the Military Board at Madras will elicit information regarding the manner of repairing and building the tanks throughout the Presidency by the Engineer Officers in charge of this department of public works —

Q. I will now explain to you how these walls, are built as you remark that they may be of a different character from those constructed in the Deccan.

They are generally formed in the shape of a "leaning revetment" — for walls of 10 to 15 feet high they are made 3 ft. 6 inches broad throughout & sometimes less broad in proportion to the height — the batter is generally 1/4 th or 1/5 th the height but this varies nearly as much as the shape of the wall — the above is the general form. the walls are built in courses of about 1 foot in depth & keyed every 5 or 6 feet in length by a long stone set on edge & inserted partly through the wall — the stone used is generally of the slate formation where procurable as it is easily quarried, is flat and lies well and can be got in any size — they are also built of common rubble stone, somewhat irregular & stand very well — the builders are very expert in building these walls & quarrying stone

which are the only things that these people do.

10. The rates charged in any estimate will not I think be found too low. The for removing earth was entered at Rupees 1 - - for 578 cubfeet - answer is a translation of the return furnished me by the Municipal Commissioners of Bowbazar and signed by the Overseers of the place & the rate they offered to remove the earth is 463 Cubic feet for one Rupee - this is high, the average rate for excavating and removing black soil in this district is Rupees 1 for 694 cubfeet and I had persons afterwards sent to say that they would do the work at whatever rate I paid at Noabad - Since there were no "Stone Breakers" at Bowbazar at the time I was there, so that I could not find out the rate at which the stone walls could be built - I therefore charged it at the rate of 2 Rupees per 100 cubfeet, which is much more than any wall even cost in this department. The rate averages from about One rupee & two annas to one rupee & three annas per 100 cubfeet; and the stone is quarried and carted to the work from distances averaging from half a mile to that of two miles, which is much further than the stone has to be obtained from

in this instance - In both cases therefore you will see that the rates instead of being too low are actually higher than what the work ought to be done for and I increased these rates in my Estimate to allow for any difficulty that might occur in this portion of the work, and in order that it might be done in a workmanlike and satisfactory manner.

11. In reference to the 5th Para of your letter to the Military Board I beg to observe that the villagers would have complained to me if the aqueduct had not supplied their tank with sufficient water. However if you think it necessary a mound of earth or a stone wall can be thrown up across the road & the cost in either case will not amount to ten rupees.

12. In regard to the concluding Para of your letter alluded to I do not exactly understand the objection or remark made regarding the level of the wall of the reservoir & the one dividing the two tanks, but if you will kindly tell me how

you wish it to be altered, I shall be happy to do so.

13. In conclusion I trust that you will do me the favour to take the opinion of the Engineer Officer in the Coimbatore District, and any other Officer who has seen any of the tanks in this part of the country, regarding the efficacy of the dry stone walls that are built here, as it will make a very great difference to Government in the outlay, if all the tanks are to be repaired with masonry instead of dry stone walls — so much so, that it will not be in my opinion advantageous to repair them at all, and it is very desirable that the point should be settled at once, as after the objections which you have made to this description of wall, it is of course impossible for me to submit any estimate for the repair of a tank in which dry stone walls have to be constructed, and I have several surveys and rough plans of tanks, that it will be very advantageous to repair, if dry stone walls are considered efficient, and the collector

has requested me to estimate for the purpose of steam, as far as I have the information of the subject will enable me to grant my request. I am sorry that I should have had to trouble you with so lengthy an explanation, at the same time it appeared to me absolutely necessary for the interest of Government that I should do so, otherwise I should not have made a second report or estimate on the subject but have complied at once with your request.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

W. D. Graham
Lt Col 5th Regt

Lt Col 5th Regt
Camp Hastings
Sept 1st 1864

Memorandum of the current rate of wages of people and materials for the repairs of the Bowlgaum Tank called for in the letter of Lieutenant Pitt Assistant Surveyor under date 25th April 1844.

Having called the bricklayers &c to fix the rates -

Question - What will be the cost of 100 cubic Laths of new stone work -

Answer - There are no "Stone Quarries" here (at present) and we do not know -

Bilkerie Lidoomal, Shettia agree to excavate & remove 100 cubic Laths for one rupee (equals 463 cubfeet).

Moosseeal, Peeloomul agree to supply chunam for Rupee 1. 8 annas per one Goree (Rupees 30 per candy)

Mullapa Olaruan (Chopkadar) agrees to supply the following articles at the rates specified viz:

	Rs	an	
Goon	"	10 annas	per maund.
Heedal	" 4	Do	Do
Hemp	Rs 1,	2 Do	Do
Cane	Rs 1.	8 Do	Do
Gunny	Rs 1.	8 Do	Do

Cocoa rope not procurable -

Abeea Bricklayer, Jawat Beeramal Adam Sahib, Bookehjal Venkapal.

Labourers at	" 2.	per day
Women	" " 1.6	Do
Boys	" 1	" Do

26th April 1844

Signed
(Lawrence)

Hawaiian

Kigeed, Mattakad (Lick Keeper)

Bettenak (Salt Gardener)

Ledeeenk (do do)

Gettenak (do do)

Ceam Lakik Bricklayer

Neekepak do

Beeneeak do

Maaleeeak (Plaisterer Lane)

Neelaqueak do do

&

Jabenaeus Benjamin

Neekujee Hasloo

(Fine translation
Cannot accepted)

W D Ewalano
Chinese Interpreter

No 274 of 1844 Ecclesiastical Department.

To

Lieut Col. C. H. Laud

Officiating Superintending Engineer

Southern Provinces.

Sir

I have delayed forwarding you my letter No 258 until now as I thought it would be as well to invite tenders for the execution of the repairs proposed by me to the Trincomalee tanks in order to learn from that the rates charged in my Estimate are not lower than the work can be done for, and in order that a reference might be made as to the rates at which a few of the tanks in the Collectorate have been repaired in the manner I proposed for the one in question, and I now have the pleasure of enclosing the documents for your information.

I have only entered a few tanks in the Statement, as the repairs to all are similar & the rates differ but in a very slight degree, so that there would have been concealment, no utility in going to the labor of drawing the contract at length.

2. I should have explained to you in my former letter that the only

bank. But I was at all diffident about
in framing the Estimate, was as to how
the form of the two small masonry
walls were to be laid without adding
much to the expense - in one instance
the foundation of the reservoir is below
the adjoining roadway. (the drainage of
the country is comparatively hard) & the
other is 3 feet below the bottom of the
lower tank, but I thought that all
the stone in the old Fort I should be
able to get sufficient flat ones to lay
162 feet in length of the foundation -
this however I could not expect to get
for the retaining wall round both
tanks except by quarrying slabs of granite.

3. If therefore you are still
desirous that the wall should be built
of masonry, will you kindly let
me know whether the foundation
of the wall is to be constructed 2 feet
below the line of the highest rise of the
tank along the side of the embankment
as my wall was intended or whether
you wish the foundations to be laid
below the bed of the tank, in either
case how the foundations are to be laid,
& the general form of the wall if built
from below the bed of the tank, as in this
case it would require to be about 20 ft high

4. As I have mentioned in my letters to you occasionally the applicability and cheapness of the blue stone slate flags to be got in this part of the country for foundations &c. I may as well inform you that these stones are not to be obtained at or near to Maulgaud, which place is about 26 miles inside the black plains on which our slate is to be got, but as I mentioned to you, slates of 8 by 6 inches can be procured in lengths of 10 to 12 feet which would answer equally well, but this stone is not so easily quarried, & would be rather expensive for laying the foundations — I would therefore submit for your consideration, if you are still of opinion that the wall should be built of masonry, the propriety of laying the foundation with a double course of soils well rammed, covered in the way laid down by "Parnell" for a road over a peat bog with a fence wall on the side of it — The cheapest sort of stone is cut in marshy grounds in this part of the country, it is to be got where it is in my opinion well adapted either for laying foundations or for building the breast walls of roads, one of the latter which I made nearly two years ago along the side of a hill answers as

about 5 feet in height has stood very well

I may also as well mention that in a well just below this tank as many as 8 people (Indians) could work at the same time. They could not build up the sides with masonry as there was no foundation to be found, on which a wall could be built, but an estimate was being made by the Municipality to board the sides up to prevent stones falling in, from which circumstance it appears to me that it would be necessary in building a masonry wall to provide some artificial footing for it either the granite slabs, or wooden trays —

6. I should also mention to you that at a village about a mile from Moolgoond there is a tank the facing of which was built up many years ago by Mr Thackeray with dressed stone from the Fort of Moolgoond. I am passing by it sometimes, I went up for curiosity to see how it was built. As the tanks and the black plain are all very small, & not generally built with a stone facing, such the wall appeared to me, as well as I recollect, to have stood very well, be not constructed in a very workmanlike form, especially the embankment —

7. I trust you will not suppose either from this or my other letter, that it is at all my wish to act in opposition to the opinion which

you have formed on the subject, as I shall be most happy to send you a plan of the alterations which you have suggested as soon as I learn from you about the footings of the foundations. I feel confident however that if you saw the way in which these walls stand, you would agree with me on their applicability for the facing of docks.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
W. Cubitt
Chief Engr.

Lt. Engr. Office
Harwich
24th Sept. 1844